The Centre Reporter.

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SUBSTITUTES FOR FREE SEEDS.

Who is it that wants the Government's free seeds? The farmers' organizations and the agricultural journals of the country almost unanimously declare against the distribution. What do the consistents of Congressman do with the seeds they seem unable to dodge?

Congressman persist in the free seed business in spite of the protests of those who are most interested. They do this because they want something to distribute gratuitously, for there can be no other reason. Then why not take something useful? If the Government would use the money now expended on free seeds in the free distribution of shoes, woolen socks, babies' cribs, clothes-wringers and similar necessities it would come much nearer to filling a long-felt want. Or, if such things are regarded as too trivial, why not provide Congressmen with diamond pins to send around to their districts? An agriculturalist who does not know what to do with Government free seeds would know what to do with a diamond pin.

The farmers do not want the seeds—they say so themselves. But they do want plows, harvesters, lawn mowers, hay rakes, gum boots and automobiles. The Government is generous with free seeds, but why force them upon a weary people, who apparently have no use for them? There are endless and valuable substitutes for Government seeds, about a million, that there would be no danger the agricultural organizations would pass resolutions against if they were handed around in congressional campaigns with the same liberality that the national seed package is. Congress ought to try some of them for the sake of variety, if nothing more.

If Congressman must have something for free distribution it might as well be something the people would care to have and which they would appreciate.

The Government report concerning winter wheat made public last week showed a slightly larger percentage of abandoned area than had been expected in view of the generally favorable conditions for the wintering of the crop. The loss of area during the winter of 1904-5 was 1,432,000 acres, and this season it was 1,718,000 acres, but the area still under cultivation is 29,623,000 acres, or about 241,000 acres less than that from which last year's crop was harvested. The condition of the plant on the remaining area is 91, which is high, and the acreage and condition figures are interpreted as indicating a probable yield of 456,000,000 bushels. This would be a splendid outturn, and if no fatality shall reach the newly-seeded spring wheat the total yield for 1906 may easily be a record one.

Horses are surviving automobiles as they survived railroads. When railroads were introduced horse breeders were as sure that they were ruined as British ship owners were when the navigation laws were repealed. But the British ship owner was never so prosperous as after the removal of medieval legislation, and horses became more numerous and valuable after stage coaches were abolished than they were before. The automobile and the electric car threw the horse breeders into a panic. But the Department of Agriculture reports that there are now 18,718,578 in the United States, against 14,364,667 nine years ago. In the same time mules have increased from 2,215,654 to 3,404,061, and the value per head of both beasts is estimated much higher now than nine years ago.

The Philadelphia Press is apprehensive, and remarks editorially:

Unless the Republicans of Pennsylvania of all factions can unite upon a State ticket that will command the enthusiastic support of all we must look for the loss of a considerable number of congressional districts at the November election. Every sincere Republican in the State undoubtedly appreciates this fact.

The more pleasing and pleasant the government can make farm life the better it is for the government. The rural route is one of the things that has been provided to make farm life more desirable and attractive, and nothing should be left undone that could be done to make the farm inviting.

Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan protest that they do not want a Presidential nomination. There is equal unanimity among Leslie D. Shaw, Charles W. Fairbanks, Richmond Pearson Hobson and the perennial Swallow, but in the opposite sense.

Secretary Taft's recommendation for the appropriation of another half million dollars for the relief of the people of San Francisco will doubtless be favorably considered by Congress.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

Lock Haven Council has added $100 to the salary of the Mayor of that city. The amended rate is $300 a year.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is having 60,000 locust trees planted on its grounds near Conewago.

A new powder mill will be built near Clearfield by Hon. James Kerr. Work upon the plant will commence soon.

Men fighting forest fires near Belleville found a wild turkey's nest containing 12 eggs that the fire had destroyed.

Strangers in Altoona need no longer be confused concerning the location of streets or their names, the Board of Public Works having procured 1000 markers to bear the names of the thoroughfares.

A. B. Reeber, near Clarkstown, has a farm of 100 acres that is all in one field, and in plowing his team travels just one mile when turning a furrow from one end of the field to the other and back.

Lock Haven Council has appropriated $10,000 for street paving, and has decided to do the work itself. Bids will be asked for the furnishing of the materials required. It is expected the cost will not exceed $1.60 a yard.

William G. Hertz, of Milton, owes his escape from a coroner's seance to the fact that a mad steer that attacked him and rolled him around on a road like a gum ball was dehorned. Mr. Hertz was driving the animal from a farm to Milton, when the steer decided to play football with him.

Miss Ada Glatfelter, 17 years old, has just completed planting 35 acres of corn, near York. She is the daughter or the late A. H. Gladfelter, who was killed a short time ago. The only male member of the family is a crippled son and the work of farming 150 acres was left to the young man and young woman to perform.

The case of Samuel Richard, of Maitland, who was charged with writing a postal card reflecting on the character of the recipient, was disposed of in the United States District Court at Harrisburg. The grand jury returned a true bill and Mr. Richard then pleaded guilty. He had a long petition from his neighbors attesting to the uprightness of his character, and he was fined $10 without costs.

The only one-ox rig in Montgomery county was run down by a Pennsylvania Railroad train, killing the primitive beast of burden and wrecking the cart, while the owner, John Thomas, an Upper Merion farmer, barely escaped alive. The fatality was all due to the bystanders "butting in" and confusing the ox at a crossing, so that he ignored his master's "gee" and "haw."

During a quarrel Friday about a bird's nest, in Lock Haven, Clark Dunherman, aged 17 years, stabbed Thomas Berry, aged 20 years, in the heart. Berry died in an hour, but before death asserted that the wound was inflicted accidentally and expressed a wish that nothing be done to Dunherman, as the quarrel was most his own fault. The boys had always been close friends. Dunherman has not been arrested.

Lost Her Watch.

Mrs. Lee Brooks, of Linden Hall, lost a gold watch, hunting case, between Axe Mann and Linden Hall, Sunday. The watch bears Mrs. Brooks' maiden name—Catharine Meyer—on the inside. The finder will be suitably rewarded.

Transfer of Real Estate

Ellie L. Eaton, et. baron., to S. T. Williams, April 15, 1903; premises in South Philipsburg. $400.

Emma P. Grove, et. baron., to Witmer B. Grove, April 2, 1906; 85 acres, 62 perches in Potter twp. $4000.

John Gowland, et. al., to Frank D. Gowland, April 24, 1906; premises in Philipsburg. $2500.

David Chambers, et. ux., to John Boyce, April 1, 1905; lot in Snow Shoe twp. $3000.

Wm P. Humes, et. al., to John A. Hoy, April 19, 1906; lot in State College. $1,250.

Elizabeth Patton to Margaret Patton, Feb. 17, 1906; premises in Port Matilda. $800.

C. J. Finkle, et. ux., to John H. Rishel, March 1, 1906; land in Spring Mills. $800.

James K. Moyer, et. ux., to Henry Mowery, December 24, 1892; 15 acres, 154 perches in Miles twp. $50.

Henry Mowery, et. ux., to John J. Shultz, May 1, 1906; two tracts of land containing in all 57 acres, 281 perches in Miles and Penn twps. $400.

The man who buys of an order house and the merchant who has his printing done out of town belong to the same lodge—same degree.

[*As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.*—EDITOR.]

S. E. WEBER, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

A certain writer has said that the best education is to be had at a price, as well as the best broad-cloth. The currency exchanged for it must have the stamp of application deeply imbedded upon it if a full return is expected for the years spent in its pursuit.

About four years ago a young man from Harris township graduated in Mechanical Engineering at Pennsylvania State College, being the youngest member of his class. Today he is a member of the faculty of the Engineering Department of Union College, in Schenectady, N. Y., being Professor of Drawing and Design and Surveying, besides teaching along other lines of the higher mathematics. The young man referred to is Samuel E. Weber, M. E., son of Mr. John H. Weber, now residing in Centre Hall.

Many a young man owes his success in life and the efforts he put forth in his formative period, largely, to the foresight and tact of his parents. Into such an environment the subject of this article was born. His family influences in general were towards education, and more in the direction of technical than classical education. Both of his grandfathers were mechanics of various kinds. His father was wise enough not to be too indulgent with his son and to see that if he wished him to grow up so as to multiply the family achievements, he must direct his youthful and ever-accumulating energies into lines of work having an end in view.

While Mr. Weber had a carriage shop in Boalsburg he taught his boy the use of tools and even helped him build a shop which he might consider his castle, and thereby develop a desire for mechanical knowledge which he did not then possess. Later, when he embarked in the mercantile business he didn't allow the boy to keep company with the daily loafers and counter mongers, but he kept him busy filling and cleaning lamps, sweeping the store at an early morning hour, keeping up the fires; and, besides, keeping his mother's wood-box filled; and in general a lad of all-work. The evenings were devoted to preparing his lessons.

About a year before he entered college his father related an incident to him that a certain minister in Boalsburg had told his son that he could have the choice of going to work or going to college. The boy chose the latter. Mr. Weber gave his son the same option; and an experience that helped him to decide college-ward was hard work on a farm, which gave him a vision of the future, and he saw that energy expended along lines educationally mapped out would bring the greatest and quickest returns. He now began to analyze himself and felt how little he knew; and now, while many books have been studied and many things are clear that then were vague and meaningless, he continually sees other mysteries looming up before him which he desires to unfold. Professor Weber is a student; he is not puffed up; but he feels that "each excellent thing once well learned, serves for a measure of all other knowledge."

The first year after graduation he spent in North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts as Professor of Drawing and Machine Design. From that position he resigned to accept a position as special apprentice with the P. R. R. Co., being among four or five selected from a list of about seventy-five applicants, by the superintendent of motive power, in Altoona, W. W. Atterbury, who is now General Manager of the whole Pennsylvania system. After having had experience in the most important departments of the Altoona machine shops he resigned, to become assistant to the master mechanic of the Republic Iron & Steel Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, having charge of new construction principally. But he always had his eye open for a field of larger possibilities. A few months later the position at Union College was held up to him, and he accepted because he saw a field of greater usefulness and more in the line of personal development.

A college professor must have his wits about him, so to speak, and be very familiar with the subject taught and have an answer for all possible questions, besides having a lot of questions on hand so as to list the knowledge of the student. If he lacks these fundamentals he would better get down and out. Prof. Weber is a worker. He works harder than any of his students.

October 1, 1904, he was married to Miss Lena Gertrude Davis, of Altoona, but originally from Bedford county, who was born of Quaker parents and brought up in the Quaker church. They are both members of the Reformed church.

Lodge Buys Home.

The Millheim Lodge, I. O. O. F., purchased the old Journal office, on Penn street, from the Reifsnyder estate, and will remodel the same for a permanent home.

Grange Meeting.

There will be a regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

Hereafter the Grange Library will be open every Saturday evening.

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50 Broilers Smother.

Mrs. J. S. Dale, of Dale Summit, is giving chickens considerable attention this spring, and her efforts were greatly rewarded. She had developed sixty broilers to the weight of two pounds, when the other night fifty of them smothered in their night quarters. The person who had been instructed in the evening to open the ventilator, for some reason failed to do so, which caused the loss.

Keith's Theatre.

A most interesting feature at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week is James T. Powers & Co., presenting a charming sketch entitled, "Dreaming." There is an extra added attraction, this being the great Bedouin Arab troupe, who entertain with amazing feats of skill and daring. Others who will delight Keith's patrons are: Jules and Ella Garrison, in "An Ancient Roman"; Raymond and Caverly, in "It Happened in Happyland"; Melville and Stetson, high-class comediennes; Werden and Gladdish, ballads with semi-oil paintings; Edgar Bixley, monologuist and parodist; Les Auberts, whirlwind dancers; Kenny and Hollis. Prelle's dogs will interest the children.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Samuel Bruss, west of Centre Hall, has been ill for several weeks.

Judge Orvis is holding court in Clinton county for Judge Mayer who is sick.

The order of Odd Fellows will participate in the Memorial services at Spring Mills. The hour set is 5:30 p. m.

Superintendent John D. Meyer, J. Will Conley and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hosterman and baby, all of Bellefonte, were in town Sunday.

Wm. Klinefelter, of near Colyer, has been seriously ill during the past few weeks. His sickness began with grip, or some similar disease.

Dr. J. Frank Meyer is recovering from his recent illness, and within a short time expects to leave the hospital and come to his home at Penn Hall.

A test well will be sunk on the D. F. Poorman farm, in Boggs township. The machinery is on the ground now, but drilling will not begin until later in the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. George P. Bible, of Philadelphia, and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bradley, in June, expect to make a tour to England, the home of the Bradleys.

Some magnitude of the growth of the Christian Endeavor society can be seen from the statement that in this country alone there has been a gain in membership of 60,000 during the last six months.

"The Hesitation of Gisella," by Edith Macvane, is the title of the novelette which opens the June number of The Smart Set. It is a charming story, the scenes of which are laid in France; the period, however, is modern and the story is of an appealing character which will win for it many admirers.

Miss Mary Bradley, who has been in Philadelphia all winter taking an advanced course in the Conservatory of Music, is expected to arrive home next week. If she does so she will resume her position as organist in St. John's Episcopal church, says the Watchman, which place has been so acceptably filled during her absence by Miss Dora Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Meyer.

LINE FENCE LAW.

An Old Law Renovated which Divides Line Fence Equally Between Land Owners.

During the last session of the Legislature an old fence law, passed March 11, 1842, was revived and renovated. The new law, signed by Governor Pennypacker April 14, 1905, embodies the following points:

Where a party interested in a line fence, has his own fence in good repair, and his neighbor refuses to build or repair his share of fence, he goes to the auditors and makes complaint to them. The auditors are required to examine the fence and the need of it. If they find the complaint well founded, they report the same to a justice of the peace, who is required to give the failing parties notice to repair or build the fence within 40 days. If he does not do it the other party may build it and collect the cost of it.

If the auditors find that the fence is in good repair, or that no fence is needed, then no action is taken. In either case the auditors are to receive two dollars each, to be paid by the party whom they find at fault.

Monument Dedication Program.

The following program of exercises has been arranged for the dedication of the statue of Hon. Andrew G. Curtin and the monument to the soldiers and sailors of Centre county on Friday, June 8th, 1906:

10:30 a. m.—Grand Military, G. A. R. and Civic parade.

1:30 p. m.—General meeting.

Singing.—"America," by the pupils of the public schools.

Invocation.—Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.

Introductory Address.—Gen. James A. Beaver, presiding.

Presentation of the Curtin Statue on behalf of the State Commission.—Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Commission.

Reception on behalf of the County Commissioners.—Hon. Wm. C. Heinle.

Presentation of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on behalf of the contributors and people of Centre county.—Hon. John G. Love.

Reception on behalf of the County Commissioners.—Col. J. L. Spangler.

Singing.—"The Star Spangled Banner," by the schools.

Address—"The Life and Character of Hon. Andrew Gregg Curtin," Hon. Alexander K. McClure, of Philadelphia.

Tribute to Gov. Curtin on behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans.—Jacob A. Cramm, of Harrisburg.

Address—"The American Private Soldier," Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

Singing.—"We are Tenting on the Old Camp Grounds Tonight," by the schools.

Benediction—Rev. Father McArdle.

The Heartless Gossip.

Did you ever notice that "talk" doesn't hurt a man much? Perfection isn't looked for in man, and when some one tries to injure a man by ranting about a few faults he has, the absent one, who is probably attending to his own affairs, is elevated in the hearers estimation, while the informant is lowered accordingly. If a man knocks along, doing fairly well, people realize that while he has some faults, he has more virtues, and they are charitable enough to overlook these faults.

But it is different with a girl or woman. No matter how good and pure a woman may be, let someone start an infamous lie about her and everyone is willing to pass it along, and there is always someone to believe it. That lie can never be lived down. It may burn low but gossip-loving are ready with new fuel. Did you ever think how damnably mean some goody-good people are are in this respect?

A Word to "Sonny."

A word to you sonny—you little twelve or thirteen-year-old boy who is smoking cigarettes on the sly. What do you want to be when you grow up—a stalwart, healthy, vigorous, broad-shouldered man, or a little puny, measly, weakminded being. If you want to be a man, strong like a man, with hair on your face, brains in your head and muscles in your limbs, you just let those cigarettes alone. If you want to be a thing, pitied by your folks, despised by young ladies, and held in contempt by the fellows, keep right on smoking and end your days in the insane asylum.

Delegates to Grande Lodge.

The representatives to the Grande Lodge, at Pittsburg, from the various local lodges in Penns Valley, are as follows:

Centre Hall, J. Frank Smith.
Rebersburg, C. D. Weaver.
Millheim, C. W. Hartman.
Boalsburg, M. J. Rishel.
Pine Grove Mills,
State College, Percil Rudy.

Snow and Sunshine.

Friday morning there was a brisk little snow storm, not simply a flake now and then, but the real thing fell and lay on the ground for a short time. The close of the snow fall was smiled upon by the sun which shone brightly.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

By falling from the lounge the little daughter of A. A. Stover, of Haines township, broke her collar bone.

Miss Lola Strohm is in Easton, this season, in a large millinery establishment. Last season she was in New York.

Millheim is in need of a cobbler, according to the Journal. It is strange that a town of that size is without a cobbler.

A mile of road, between Lewisburg and Brook Park is being constructed under the Sproul road law. The contract price is $10056.

The Methodists in Reedsville are gathering money for a new church which they contemplate erecting within a few years.

Miss Tillie Keller is acting as assistant to Postmaster George M. Boal. She has the qualifications to make a first-class postmistress.

The Samuel Musser farm, near Penn Hall, was purchased by Messrs. Samuel and John Musser, two of the heirs, for $61.55 per acre.

Theodore F. Brown, of Spring Mills, is holding down a good clerkship in a railroad office at Elizabethville. He learned the railroad office work at Spring Mills.

The postoffice at Mazeppa, Union county, has been discontinued owing to a rural mail route from Mifflinburg. The citizens are much dissatisfied because of the action of the department.

Exchanges are publishing etiquette rules for 'phone use. The Reporter suggests this one: If you happen to hear something over the 'phone that is not meant for you, forget to tell it to anyone.

The Golden Eagles had a large turnout at their meeting Friday night. The order, just recently instituted at Centre Hall, has acquired many new members. There were quite a number of visitors present from nearby lodges at their last meeting.

Next to the wife beater comes the horse beater and it is to be regretted that there are guilty persons in this community. A horse is the most noble and faithful of animals and the man who would abuse his horse has something lacking in his manhood.

Manager W. F. Mallalieu and Collector Charles Donachy, of Bellefonte, passed through Centre Hall on their way to Lewistown, taking account of the Bell telephone poles between Bellefonte and that point. They also went over the lines from Old Fort to Millheim and Rebersburg.

Merchant J. Frank Smith is in Pittsburg where he is representing the Centre Hall Lodge of Odd Fellows at the meeting of the Grand Lodge. Besides attending the sessions of the lodge, Mr. Smith will be found occupying a seat, occasionally, on the grand stand overlooking the diamond.

The only person from Centre county who was in the wreck on the Petersburg cut off, last week, was Harry Yearick, of Hublersburg. He was somewhat bruised by the splintered car, but in extricating himself from the ruins inflicted a more serious injury by stepping on a nail which penetrated his foot.

Samuel N. Brown, one of the station hands at Spring Mills, was a caller at this office Friday evening. It is eleven years since Mr. Brown entered the railroad company's employ in that capacity. Previous to that he was engaged in building tram ways and during his younger days he constructed a good miles of railroad road for lumbermen.

John R. Lawyers is home again from his fourth trip to St. Louis. Mr. Lawyers is well advanced in years, but is as chipper as a lark. The last day he was in St. Louis he attended a large circus. During the performance a storm arose which caused great excitement among the five thousand spectators, and in the mix-up Mr. Lawyers was relieved of his purse containing less than ten dollars.

A local newspaper is absolutely necessary to any community. It is the home paper that keeps the people of the community in touch with each other by giving them all the news of their own neighborhood and county. For that alone they are of value and worth far more than the small subscription price. They keep the local pride and progressive spirit aroused and in various ways are worth far more to a community than a community ever spends on them. The daily paper, with its large news service and quicker facilities, may, in some instances overshadow the weekly, but the weekly home paper fills a place in the hearts of the people that a daily cannot fill. It comes to your home a an old and tired friend, while the daily enters as a stranger.

A NOTED HINDU PRINCE IS HERE

Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda Arrives in New York.

VERY WEALTHY AND PROGRESSIVE.

A Picturesque Character, Whose Mission is to Secure Information That May Be of Use in Improving the Condition of His People—How He Came to Be a Ruler at Twelve Years.

New York, (Special).—His Highness, the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda—Sir Sayaji Rao Yi, Saen Khas Khel, Sam Sher Bahadur, Frazand-I-Khasi-Dowlat-I-Inglishia—first in rank of the Hindu princes and second in all India, arrived Sunday on the White Star liner Celtic. He has come to the United States after a tour in Europe to see the country, study the people and try to learn the secret of their success. With him are Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda, as pretty a little woman as ever walked down a gangplank, and the Gaekwar's brother, Samgatrao Caikwad.

For a prince with so many names, the second wealthiest in India and the owner of a collection of jewels that is famous the world over, the Maharajah is a most unassuming visitor. He sauntered down the Celtic's gangplank looking like a very ordinary tourist who had been bronzed by a tropical sun, and pleasantly nodding good-bys to the acquaintances he had made on the trip over. Perhaps that is explained by the fact that, besides being one of India's wealthiest princes, he is regarded also as her most enlightened.

He is a little man, not much more than five feet tall, but is stockily built. H than five feet tall, but is stockily built. He is 43 years of age, and has ruled over the State of Baroda under British sovereignity since he was a mere boy. He traces his ancestry back to Sivayi, the founder of the Maharatta power in India, but he owes his occupation of the throne to an indiscretion of his predecessor, Gaewar Mulhar Rao, who cut up such high jinks in 1875 that his Maharani fled for protection to the home of Colonel Phayre, the English resident. The Gaekwar made a bluff by discharging some blank cannon charges at the resident's house, but it didn't work. Her Highness refused to return, and a little later Colonel Phayre got some chemicals in his food which acted like poison on his system. The gay old Marharajah was tried and deposed, although he was not convited of having poisoned the resident.

It was up to the Maharani then, in accordance with Hindu custom, to appoint the succeeding ruler. Guided by England's helping hand, she chose Gopal Rao, the present Maharajah, then a boy of 12.

He was educated at home by English tutors, and began early to make a special study of the needs of his state. He decided that there must be a public school system. Today he said that there are schools in more than half of the state and in some parts of it compulsory education. He has established a man's college and a woman's college and a technical school in the city of Baroda, and has changed that place from a slovenly, antiquated Hindu town into a modern city with fine public buildings and spacious parks. He declared early against child marriages, and announced that none of his children would ever marry before they were 20.

These are only a few of the things he has done. He has taken much active interest in the government of his state, being allowed considerable latitude by the British government, and has often sat as a judge in the native courts. The Maharaja's income has been estimated at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 a year. The Scindhia of Gwalior, with $15,000,000 a year, is said to be the richest of the Indian princes. The Maharaia has 2,000,000 subjects under his rule. The state contains 8,100 square miles.

Besides his enormous annual income the Gaedwar of Baroda possesses jewels which have been valued at between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000.

SANTO DOMINGO REVOLT.

An Expedition Being Organized in Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reports have reached the State Department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the Government of President Caceres, of Santo Domingo. It is understood that the Island of Porto Rico is the base of operations and former Presidents Morales and Jiminez are supposed to be the leaders of the movement.

Instructions have been sent to the Insular Governor of Porto Rico to take steps to carry out the neutrality laws, which would prevent the organization and departue of any hostile expedition. The American warships surrounding the Island of Santo Domingo will also be instructed to prevent any landing of hostile forces.

The Navy Department cabled Rear-Admiral Dunlap, commandant of the naval station at San Juan, and Commander Waller, commandant of the naval station at Culebra, to co-operate with the island authorities of Porto Rico in preserving neutrality.

Commander Southerland, in command of the squadron in Dominican waters, was advised of the report. His instructions are said to be sufficient for action in preventing the landing of a filibustering party at Santo Domingo from Porto Rico.

Editor Shoots Judge.

Lexington, Ky., (Special).—Because of an editorial in the Kentucky Democrat, of Nicholasville, Ky., in which Editor Louis Pilcher bitterly attacked the private and public life of Judge James Peet, Pilcher and Peet fought. Pilcher was severely beaten by Peet. Pilcher then drew a pistol and shot Peet twice, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Pilcher was arrested and released on bond. Peet was formerly chief of police.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

The plan to construct a floating drydock to be stationed at Solomon's Island, has been temporailry defeated in the House on the point of order that the money for the same should not be included in the Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Southern Baptist Convention opened at Chattanooga with nearly 5,000 delegates and visitors. President Stepens' report showed that the churches have contributed more than ever before, the aggregate being $315,248.

The strike of the funeral drivers' union in New York City greatly interferes with the burial of the dead. In one instance the drivers of the hearse and carriages at a funeral drove off and abandoned the body and the mourners in a church.

The Electric Properties Company of New York, with which John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama Canal is to be identified, was incorporated at Albany, with a capital stock of $13,000,000.

David B. Hill testified as to the reasonableness of his $5,000 retaining fee from the Equitable Life before the subcommittee of the grievance committee of the New York State Bar Association.

The lives of several men were endangered by the cavein of a copper mine in Cuba.

The "Paper Trust" has surrendered and the government wins the final decision.

E. M. Wilhoit, formerly an agent in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago that by direction of his superiors he bribed various clerks to get information of the business of competitors, and also cheated customers.

W. F. Bechtel, on trial in Minneapolis for embezzling insurance funds, testified on the witness stand that he paid $5,000 which had been demanded, to State Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy.

Police Magistrate Wahle, in New York, released two merchants who had been arrested at the instigation of the Chicago police authorities and roasted the Chicago chief.

State Bank Examiner Cameron announced that the depositors of the Columbia Savings and Trust Company will be paid in full.

W. H. Sylvester, president of the First National Bank of Montezuma, Ind., was shot and killed by his brother.

Counsel for Mrs. Duke filed an appeal in Trenton, N. J., from the decision granting a divorce to Mr. Duke.

A petition was filed in Cincinnati for a receiver for the Springfield and Western Railroad.

Troops are gradually being withdrawn from San Francisco and the police resuming authority.

General Greely reported the conditions in San Francisco to be improving.

Moses Haas, accused of the agricultural cotton report "leak," and charged with misconduct in office under the Maryland common law, was dismissed by Judge Holt, of New York, who holds that the Maryland law cannot obtain in New York.

An autopsy shows that Charles L. Spier, who was killed while on a supposed burglar hunt in his home, on Staten Island, died from a 32-calibre bullet, which filled the revolver he carried.

Officials of the American Sugar Refining Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad entered pleas of not guilty to the indictment charging them with rebating.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Sarina, from the West Indies, arrived in New York, after having been afire at sea 20 hours, with 40 passengers aboard.

At the first Woman's Chess Congress, held at the Martha Washington Hotel, New York, the championship was won by Mrs. Charles P. Frey.

The Columbia Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburg has been closed by the Pennsylvania State Banking Department.

FOREIGN

Turkish suggestions for a compromise on the Taboh boundary question were rejected by the British ambassador, who also warned the Turkish foreign minister that the time was running short.

The English coal mines bill for gradually reducing the hours of labor till they reach the eight hour limit in 1909, without reducing wages, passed the House of Commons.

Thousands of Zulus are joining the rebel chief Bambota and the witch doctors are sacrificing children in order to render the rebels immune from British bullets.

The Castellanes appeared in court in Paris, but the hearing disclosed there was no chance for reconciliation, the Countess insisting upon an absolute divorce.

The Sultan of Turkey conferred upon the wife of Ambassador Tower the Grand Cross of the Shefokat, an order for women, meaning "devotion to duty."

The Dowager Queen Emma of the Netherlands, mother of Queen Wilhelmina, was thrown from an automobile and injured.

The Paris Police authorities investigation of the Russian students' quarters tend to connect the revolutionary centers in the French capital with the revolutionary activity in Russia.

Robert J. Wynne, United States consul general at London, starts Saturday for Washington to testify in the trial of the post office conspiracy cases.

Frederick W. Whitridge, special representative of the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso, arrived in London.

The strikes in Rome and other Italian cities are assuming a serious phase. Troops guard the shopping centers of Rome.

Members of the crews of several Spanish fishing boats captured off the Riff coast by Moors were cruelly treated.

Sixty-one coolies died of cholera on o steamer bound from India to the Fiji Islands.

The trial of Otto Seftenleben, a German government clerk; Konrad, a mechanic, and Lucke, a commercial traveler, all charged with selling drawings of submarine mines to representatives of the American legation, was begun at Leipsig.

The German ambassador at Constantinople went on board a German vessel that had been seized by the Turks, hoisted the diplomatic flag and took the ship to her docks. Then the Turks apologized.

A FIRE PANIC AT A CIRCUS

Many Women and Children Trampled in Stampede.

NO ONE KILLED, BUT SEVERAL INJURED

Explosion of a Tank of Gasoline Sets the Big Canvas Ablaze, and Two Thousand Spectators Have More Excitement Than They Bargained For—Howls of Wild Animals Add to General Panic.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., (Special).—A panic was created among 2,000 people who were crowded in the big tent of F. A. Robbins' circus, which was giving an exhibition at New Rochelle, when a gasoline tank used to furnish light for the tent exploded and the big canvas covering caught fire.

Women and children were trampled upon and many had their clothes torn off in the stampede of the spectators who made a dash for the exits. Luckily no one was seriously hurt.

Just as Mlle. Reynal was preparing to make the "dip of death leap," and while she was being pulled up a high incline, a rope caught on the gasoline tank on the main tentpole and it fell to the ground and exploded, scattering burning gasoline all over the ring. The tights of some of the performers caught fire, and they had to help each other to extinguish the flames.

Men, women and children in the audience screamed in terror, and then a wild stampede ensued. Women and children were knocked down in the rush.

To add to the confusion, the bears, lions and elephants set up a howl, and then the tent caught fire. The people all made a rush for the main entrance, and the police had to use their night-sticks to save women from being crushed to death in the jam. In order to escape from the burning tent the side canvas coverings were pulled down, and this made an exit for the crowd. The New Rochelle fire department was called out and the fire was put out.

During the excitement the circus hands managed to get all the animal wagons to a place of safety.

BLAZE IN MINING TOWN.

Seven Buildings Destroyed in Suterville, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Five business houses and two residences were destroyed by fire at Suterville, Pa., a mining town of 2,500 inhabitants, 20 miles east of Pittsburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The blaze started in Kelly Brothers' general merchandise store, on Main Street, and spread so rapidly that for a time it was feared the entire town would be swept by the flames. Aid was requested from this city, Connellsville and McKeesport, but before assistance reached the scene the fire was checked by a bucket brigade.

The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. Among the buildings burned were Kelly Brothers' store, the First National Bank, A. C. Francetti's fruit store, Goldberg's clothing store, Shaner's drug store and the residences of Dr. W. F. Pears and John Keegan.

CIRCUS MEN AND STUDENTS FIGHT.

Pistols, Knives and Clubs Used in a General Mixup.

Columbia, Mo. (Special)—Several state university students were shot and otherwise injured in a fight with employes of a circus here. A showman was shot in the jaw, and several circus employes were hurt.

The students refused to vacate the tent when the performance had ended, insisting that they would stay for the "concert," and not pay. Circus employes rushed the students with tent stakes and a fight followed. Thereupon the students left the circus grounds and greased the railroad track. A car of the circus train was derailed.

Circus employes sprang from the train and another fight ensued, during which shots were fired and knives and clubs were used.

Castellane Case Resumed.

Paris, (By Cable).—The conclusion of the elections permitted the Castellane case to be taken up for final inquires as to the possibility of a reconciliation between the Countess (formerly Anna Gould) and Count Boni. This was considered a formality, as the parties are not disposed to become reconciled. After the present proceedings, the Countess' revised bill will be filed and the papers served. The lawyers expect that in future the proceedings will move briskly.

Valuable Papers Saved.

San Francisco, (Special).—Safe deposid boxes in several big institutions that provide these fireproof receptacles for the public were made accessible Monday. The valuts opened were those of the Union Trust, Crocker-Woolworth, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Mercantile Trust institutions. Steel and asbestos performed their trust well. All the contents of the steel boxes were found intact.

Earthquake in Nebraska.

Cody, Neb., (Special).—At 6:25 o'clock P. M., an earthquake shock lasting nearly one minute passed through the Elkhorn Valley, the earth seeming to move north and south. No damage is reported from the various towns which have telephoned the news. Towns in all directions for a radius of sixty miles have reported feeling the shock.

For Medical Research.

New York (Special).—The formal opening of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research took place with elaborate ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by President Eliot, of Harvard University; President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia, and by Dr. W. H. Welch, of Baltimore, president, and Dr. Luther Emmett Holt, secretary, of the board of directors of the institute. The handsome building covers the heights above old Jones Woods and overlooks the East River.

WILL PUT DOWN ANY DISORDER.

Uncle Sam's Warning to the Panamaians—Not Confined to Zone.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Inquiry as to the meaning and scope of the letter delivered by Governor Magoon to the Panamaian government relative to the use of American troops on the isthmus in case of trouble develops the following state of facts:

"Some months ago a representative of the so-called Liberal party in Panama addressed an inquiry to Governor Magoon as to the attitude of the American government in case a rebellion should be inaugurated on the isthmus. The inquiry was referred to Secretary Root, and answer was made that in such case the American government would be bound by its treaty rights and obligations; that it would permit no disturbance within the Canal Zone nor in the city of Panama or Colon.

"The government of Panama was impelled to ask what limitations would be placed upon the activity of our troops in case of revolution, and it is to this inquiry that Governor Magoon has just replied. Secretary Root informed the Governor that in his judgment the ground was covered by his first letter as to the general proposition, and that the second question submitted was rather a military one, wherefore he had referred it to Secretary Taft.

"Secretary Taft in his letter in substance told the Panama government that the American military would take any step it deemed necessary, even outside the zone, to prevent operations that might threaten the peace of the zone and the cities of Colon and Panama. In this view the organization of a rebel army near the zone which might have for its ultimate purpose an attack upon the cities named would be promptly dissipated by the American troops."

DOWIE AND VOLIVA AGREE.

Zion City to Be Conducted By a Committee of Three.

Chicago, (Special).—John Alexander Dowie and Wilbur G. Voliva reached an agreement in court upon the proposition for mutual representation in the management of financial affairs at Zion City. The Dowie forces appointed John A. Lewis, while Voliva named Alexander Granger. The third member of the committee is still to be chosen.

The proceedings in court were brief, the attorneys merely announcing to Judge Wright that they had agreed upon the proposition to allow the city to be controlled by a committee of three. Judge Wright suggested that the court appoint a third man on the committee, but this was not agreeable to the Dowie party, and the matter went over for further conference.

Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill was practically completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The measure carries a total of $2,500,000. It makes the first appropriation for an ambassador to Japan, the amount being $17,500. The salary of the minister to Norway, for which Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce has been slated, was fixed at $7,500, instead of $10,000 as recommended by the State Department. Mileage for the diplomatic service was fixed at five cents a mile, to be paid officers of the service in going to and from their posts.

A Temptation to Surgeons.

London, (By Cable).—Speaking at a meeting of the British Union for the abolition of vivisection, Bernard Shaw criticised the attitude of the medical profession toward vivisection. When, he said, it was a question of earning 60 guineas in an afternoon, it was a very strong temptation to a man who could do that by performing an operation, to believe that an operation was necessary, where it was not necessary. He did not think it was good public policy for any person to have a strong pecuniary interest in mutilating his fellows.

Felt Slight Earth Tremor.

Easthampton, Conn., (Special).—Several families along North High Street, in the northwestern section of this town, felt a slight tremble of the earth, the "shock" lasting about a second. This section of the town is located on a ridge, and at different times persons living thereabouts have noticed a quiver of the ground underneath them. The cause of the disturbance is not known. A few dishes are reported to have rattled in one of the houses, but there was no damage.

Dowie Very Ill.

Chicago (Special).—John Alexander Dowie is critically sick in bed, and his strength is said to be failing rapidly. Dr. Blanks, who has been in constant attendance on Dowie since his return from Mexico, said that Dowie may live 10 days, but that a fatal termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

The Bey of Tunis Dead.

Tunis (By Cable).—Sidi Mahammed, Bey of Tunis, died at his summer palace of complicated hemiphlegia, from which he had been a sufferer since 1904. His cousin, Mohammed el Nasr, succeeds him.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Traders' Fire Insurance Company of Chicago has failed.

Mr. Phipps is alleged to have been a big buyer of Reading last week.

More gold was engaged for import, the total amount of this movement being about $45,000,000.

President Roosevelt's Standard Oil message was not so drastic as the street had expected, and it acted as a stimulant to the market.

Assignees of the defunct Chestnut Street Savings Fund Company, of Philadelphia, are paying a 12 per cent. dividend, making the distribution up to date 87½ per cent. This concern failed eight years ago last December. George H. Earle, Jr., and Richard Y. Cook are the assignees.

HAVE NO FAITH IN THE CZAR

His Talk to Parliament, Short and Falls Flat.

ONLY THE COURTIERS CHEER.

The Keynotes of the Sentiment of the Assembly and the Speech of the President, Prof. Mowromtseff--Government Employes Are Ordered From the House—Tremendous Cheering for Ambassador Meyer.

"May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

"I shall keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted.

"The needs of the peasantry are close to my heart.

"In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia I greet in your persons the best men from the empire."

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Without a hitch and with only a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament was inaugurated. The weather was superb, and the stage management of the impressive ceremony at the Winter Palace, where Emperor Nicholas surrounded by courtiers and all the pomp and panoply of power, delivered the speech from the throne to the members of the two houses, was perfect. Such a spectacle, perhaps, never before has been witnessed on the earth's stage.

The message in reality was less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. Emperor Nicholas read slowly. The cordial tone of the sovereign in renewing his pledges and asking the cooperation of parliament for the regeneration of the country was only negatively satisfactory.

Courtiers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were omniously silent and sullen, expressing neither approval nor disapproval. What rankled most was the failure of the Emperor to mention amnesty, and later, when the members assembled in the Tauride Palace away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with diffculty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject. The Constitutional Democratic leaders, however, who nominated everything, were anxious not to weaken the reply which the lower house will prepare to the speech from the throne, in which issues with crown will be joined, and succeeded in staving off premature action.

The scene around the Tauride Palace was in striking contrast with that at the Winter Palace. Each, indeed, was typical, and told an eloquent story. At the Tauride Palace tens of thousands of people were acclaiming their representatives; at the Winter Palace legions of military and courtiers by the hundreds cheered for the Emperor. Nevertheless, the proceedings of the lower house were not spectacular; in fact, they were almost tame in comparison with those at the Winter Palace.

The only genuine flashes of fire which showed the real temper of the members of the house were when Professor Mouromtseff, who had been elected president of the lower house, invited government officials and clerks to leave the hall, and when Ivan Petrunkevitch, in a few eloquent words from the rostrum, told the auditors that the first thought of the Parliament should be for those who had suffered in the cause of liberty, who now filled the prisons, and whose arms were stretched out in hope and confidence to the people's representatives. More enthusiastic cheering than that which greeted this appeal never was heard in a political convention in the United States.

Constitution and amnesty were the keynotes of President Mouromtseff's speech.

By the irony of fate, Ivan Petrunkevitch, whose first mention of the word constitution 12 years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II. as a "foolish dream," stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber while Emperor Nicholas put his final seal upon the Russian Parliament and begged the representatives of the people to co-operate with him in working for the welfare of the country.

332 WHITECAPS SENTENCED.

All Get Three Months in Jail and Twenty-Five Dollars Fine.

New Orleans, (Special).—Thre hundred and thirty-two of the whitecappers indicted for intimidation and white capping in the counties of Amite, Pike and Franklin, Miss., have pleaded guilty before the United States District Court at Jackson, Miss., and have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $25 each.

Lists of the whitecappers were obtained, and, in some sections, particularly in Franklin, it was found that the greater part of the white men of the neighborhood were engaged in these lawless acts. The indictments and arrests broke up the whitecaps and there has been peace in the disorderly sections since.

The problem of how to deal with the indicted men was a difficult one. There was a large number of lawyers engaged in the case. At the opening of the trials a plea of not guilty was entered, but this was subsequently withdrawn and the plea of guilty was tendered. This was accepted, and Judge Niles then administered the sentence, after giving the prisoners a long lecture.

Gorky Wanted in Russia.

Moscow, (By Cable).—In addition to the accusation against Maxim Gorky, of engaging in a political propaganda, the Procurator has charged him with participation in the December uprising here, and it is rumored that his extradition from the United States will be asked for. The Gost has been confiscated and prohibited from publishing pictures taken by an American photographer showing the life led in prison by Mlle. Spiridonovo, who killed Police Chief Luzhenoffsky at Tamboff.

FLOGGINGS AND VERY BAD FOOD.

Bad Conditions at a Government Institution.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Fifteen witnesses were examined by the Olcott Special Committee, appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the administration of the Governement Hospital for the Insane, located near this city.

Omie Caddell, employed five years in the laundry, had never seen any wrongdoing on the part of physicians or attendants. This was also the statement of Katie Butler, also employed for one year in the laundry.

S. Dawes Shuster, who had been a patient in the institution from June, 1904, to November, 1905, complained of the food and attendance. It was the worst he had ever seen.

Cornelia L. Corbett, a young woman, said she had been an inmate of the institution for 23 months. She was taken there with her mother, who had suffered a slight shock of paralysis. Miss Corbett had no complaint to make of the attendants, but said she, herself, took care of her own room and of her mother. She complained of the manner of her committment, saying both she and her mother were taken to the asylum in a patrol wagon without notice or trial; that in a later court proceeding she was not allowed to have her witnesses heard. She blamed the pastor of a church in this city for her troubles. The committee did not go into this matter.

Coroner Nevitt testified regarding a death he had made inquiry about which had occurred by accident, but in which respect the death certificate made no disclosure.

Edgar Ball, who had been an attendant at the institution for 11 years but who is now a railroad employe, told the committee that he had flogged patients, but that this was necessary at times.

He criticised the food, and said that the institution was run better under Dr. Richardson, a former superintendent, than under Dr. White, the present superintendent.

T. W. Belt, of Leesburg, Va., who was an attendant from December 11, 1905, to March 27 last, said he was discharged because he complained of the way the chief attendant, Clark M. Teats, treated patients. In the case of a patient named Percy Eckles, from Pennsylvania, who had been fed on liquid diet for several months, Belt said Teats knocked Eckles down many times. After one such occurrence Eckles died within a week. In the case of an old soldier with a broken leg, Teats, the witness said, delighted in lifting up this leg and letting it drop just to hear the old man yell and curse. This patient also died shortly. He declared that Teats carried away government soap and tobacco. Teats, he said, is still holding his position. During his service, he said, he had never seen Dr. White, the superintendent, visit the ward, and doctors were there infrequently.

Mrs. Ella L. Washburn, who has a husband and brother as inmates in the asylum, complained of the lack of attendants, and also stated that she had seen cruel treatment administered. This was also the testimony of Mrs. Alice Carraher, whose husband is an inmate. Her husband, who is suffering from paresis, was a physician, has been in the asylum three years, and, she said, has been given black eyes seven times, although he is bedridden.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Senator Rayner accused President Roosevelt of interfering in railroad rate legislation. The Senate adopted Allison's amendment to the Railway Rate Bill. Bailey's amendment enjoining injunctions was defeated.

Republican Senators are urging legislation to restrict the purchasing of materials for the Panama Canal to the American market.

Representative Hepburn criticises the number of Navy vessels that go around and the alleged leniency of court-martial.

The American fisherman arrested for alleged poaching in Mexican waters, have been released.

Fifty American engineers are on their way to the Philippines to construct railroads.

A resolution was introduced in the House authorizing the Commitee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to investigate the use of appropriations made by that department.

The Senate adopted amendments to the Railroad Rate Bill providing penalties for persons soliciting rebates and restoring the imprisonment penalty to the act of 1887.

The House Committee authorized a favorable report on the Senate bill authorizing the coining of the reserve gold bullion in the treasury in excess of $50,000,000.

Edward Thompson, United States consul at Progresso, reports the facts connected with the seizure of American fishing vessels by a Mexican gunboat.

The House voted an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, requiring the Bureau of Ordinance to buy shells and projectiles in the open markets.

The condition of growing winter wheat is given at 91 per cent. by the Agricultural Department's crop report just issued.

Naval officers have called attention to the absence of any memorial to recall the services of the navy at Vicksburg.

Further testimony was given before the House committee of poor food and cruelty at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum.

The Senate committee laid on the table Senator Morgan's bill, providing for sea-level Panama Canal except through Culebra.

The Senate adopted the Elkins amendment requiring the railroad companies to confine themselves to railroading after May 1, 1908. A number of other important amendments were adopted.

Secretary Root and Mr. Casasus, the Mexican Ambassador, are about to complete a treaty providing for the disposition of the waters of the Rio Grande.

The House directed an investigation of the expenditures of the Agricultural Department.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, as completed by the House, carries $2,500,000.

The Two Singers.

A singer sang a song of tears,
And the great world heard and wept,
For he sang of the sorrows of fleeting years
And the hopes which the dead past kept;
And souls in anguish their burden bore,
And the world was sadder than ever fore.

A singer sang a song of cheer,
And the great world listened and smiled,
For he sang of the love of a Father dear,
And the trust of a little child;
And souls that before had forgotten to pray
Looked up and went singing along their way.

Margery's Little Romance.

Miss Margery stood on the veranda in the shadow of the luxuriant clematis vines, and watched the man and woman in the garden among the roses, with a sorrowful little shadow on her face. It was a sweet, pleasant face, despite the shadow on it, and the few silver threads that five-and-thirty years had left among the brown tresses on her forehead; a grave, kind face, with a soul looking out of the brown eyes, and making you feel at once that Margery Marsh was a woman to be trusted, and one who was able to stand alone with her pure, womanly dignity. But it is a sad thing to see any woman or man for that matter—standing alone in the world. God never meant it to be so.

The man she saw helping Elfie Darryl to tie up her rose bushes was John Cramer. She had known him years ago, when they were children, in fact, and she had never forgotten him, though years of separation had come and gone, and both of them were growing old. She had loved him then, and her heart was not one of those which changes easily and forgets the absent face. She had thought that he loved her. Indeed she was sure that he had, for with John Cramer, softly whispered words meant something.

He was not the man to use words lightly. But an uncle of his in England had died suddenly, and he was sent for to take charge of his affairs, and the years had come and gone, fifteen of them, she told herself, as she thought it all over, and the man she had loved was lost to her.

Well, it were better to have a sad yet sweet little memory of pleasant vanished days than a life full of discord and regret for hasty action. Now she was sure that he had ceased to care for her in the old way, and if he had cared for her as she wanted the man she married to care for her, he could not have forgotten so easily. He never could have forgotten. And since he could forget, it were better that everything between them had ended as it did.

But her woman's heart would feel its loneliness sometimes in spite of her, and yearn for something to lean on, and some one heart dearer and nearer than any other heart could be, to confide in. And this morning, as she saw the man she had loved walking and talking with Elfie Darryl, her heart cried out longingly for that which seemed beyond its reach.

It is a bitter, tantalizing thing to see the happiness we covet most coming unasked to brighten lives that have no need of it seemingly—lives so full of completeness before that they cannot properly appreciate the greatest of all booms, love—while we wait outside the charmed land, and stretch eager hands, imploring entrance where that must be which we have looked and longed for, but have not found. It must be somewhere for all of us. If we could only find it!

When John Cramer came back from Europe a thrill of the old love woke in Margery's heart, like an echo of music that has almost died away in a mountain glen, but which something suddenly sets ringing again. The man whom she had loved so long ago, the man whom she had thought her lover once, was near her. The thought was sweet, and at the same time bitter. Her lover once, but her lover no longer. She had thought, in a vague, dreamy way, when she heard that he was coming back, unmarried, that possibly, after these years of absence, his heart yearned for the woman he had left behind him. But when he came, and the first quiet greeting was over, she was quite sure that he had long ago ceased to love her, and she had kept herself in shy seclusion. He came often, but she fancied that it was Elfie Darryl's pretty face which attracted him; and thinking this, with a nameless pain at her heart, she tried to avoid him, and forget her foolish dream of what might not be.

He looked up, as they stood among the roses, and saw Margery standing on the veranda. A bright smile made his bronzed and bearded face look very much like the face of the John Cramer she had known years ago, and he came up the path, and said, as he ran up the steps and held out his hand in the old, frank way:

"You have grown to be a little gray nun, Margery. I hardly see you at all. I am half inclined to think you hide away when I am here. You are not afraid of me, I hope?"

"Oh, no," she answered, quietly, though the touch of his fingers sent a strange, swift thrill of fire in her veins. "I am never afraid of an old friend."

"An old friend!" he repeated, softly, with his eyes upon her face. "Have you ever thought that that might be a sorrowful word to listen to?"

"Friendship is never a sorrowful word," she answered, her eyes faltering a little under his earnest gaze.

"It might be if we cared for something more than friendship," he said, and there was something in his tone which made her lift her eyes in a sudden, questioning way to his face. There was a strange, grave tenderness in his eyes that she had seen there long ago.

Just then Elfie came up the path with her hands full of roses.

"See these white hoses, Aunt Margery," she cried; "your favorites, you know. You must let me put some in your hair. They will make her look like a bride, won't they, Mr. Cramer?"

"Perhaps," he answered, with his eyes on the blue line of the hills.

"No, I don't want any in my hair," Margery said, and she would not have them there. She took one, and let it lay against her eyes while she closed them and thought of many things.

Presently John woke from his reverie and came back to earthly things.

"I believe I promised you a row this morning, Elfie," he said, turning to the girl, as she stood braiding the roses into a chain "I am ready to fulfil my promise if you are."

"I'll be ready in a minute," she said, and ran away for her hat.

"Somehow I can't make it seem that fifteen years have been added to our lives since we used to go drifting down the river together," he said, coming to Margery's side. "Are we always to go drifting down through life alone, Margery?"

She lifted her eyes that were almost frightened ones for a moment. Was he trying to wring her heart? He was cruel, cruel.

"Yes, I suppose so," she answered, in a tone that was full of the weariness she could not conceal. "And it is better so, perhaps."

"You don't mean that," he said, bending to pick up the rose she had let fall. "Drifting alone is a dreary, dreary thing."

"Do you think so?" she said, with an effort to appear at ease. "Perhaps there is some one somewhere in the world who would drift with you, if you could find her."

"Do you know where she is?" he asked, bending down till she could feel his breath upon her cheek, as they heard Elfie's step upon the stairs. "Who is she, Margery?"

"How should I know?" she answered, with a forced gayety. "You must seek her, if you would find her. If I knew, though, I would tell you."

He looked at her in a puzzled way. He could not understand her. A moment ago he would have sworn that she loved him. Now her face was like a mask, and apparently she was thinking as little of him as of the Sphinx.

"I am ready," Elfie said, and then he turned and joined her on the steps. And Margery watched them with a weary pain in her eyes. She believed he loved this girl.

The sun was shining on the river as if the clouds were sifting gold dust over each ripple, as Margery sat down upon the bank and began to read. It had been a lonesome day for her. Elfie had come home with a headache, and everybody else had gone away. She had tried to read indoors, but the afternoon languor prompted her to take her book and seek some spot where there was less of a lotus-spell on everything. She opened her book at a little poem of Philip Marston's called, "Ungathered Love." It was a quaint, sweet little thing—sad as winds in autumn time, and in perfect accord with her thoughts. As she read, the tears crept into her eyes, and when she had finished it the river and the world beyond it was hidden in a mist.

The splash of oars roused her, and she saw John Cramer drifting down the river at her feet.

"You here, Margery?" he cried. "And crying? What are you reading that has touched you so?"

He gave his boat a turn and shot it in among the lilies by the bank before she really knew what he was doing, and was standing by her with her book in his hand, and read softly one little verse of the poem:

"When the autumn winds go wailing
Through branches yellow and brown,
When the gray, sad light is failing,
And the day is going down,
I hear the desolate evening sing
Of a love that bloomed in the early spring,
And which no heart had for gathering."

"Margery," he cried, suddenly, "is there any love for me in your heart that I have for the gathering? I am tired of drifting alone. Will you drift with me down the river?"

"Do you mean it, John?" she cried, with a glad, eager light in her eyes. "Are you sure, you want me?"

"I want you," he said, simply, and he knew by the look in her face that he could gather love in her tender and faithful heart, and he bent and caught her in his arms and kissed her.

And they went drifting down the river in the waning day, and touched the happy shores of the enchanted land.—New York Weekly.

The emigration from Italy is in the proportion of fourteen to every 1,000 inhabitants a year.

THE WEIGHT OF THE BRAIN.

Its Relation to Intellect—Connection Between the Brain Cells.

Other factors besides brain weight are known to influence intelligence. It has long been known that the distinguishing character of the human brain is the large number of connecting fibres, by which its cells are coordinated. In no other species are they so numerous or complicated. The cells constitute but a very small part of the weight. There is now considerable evidence that the same rule applies among individual men, and that those of great intelligence have more connections, so that their cells can do more and better "team work."

Some investigations have shown the corpus callosum to have a large cross section in men who had shown great ability. It is also known that the brains of able men are likely to present more convolutions and deeper ones than the average, as though there were more brain cells as well as more connections. A few observations in the lower races point to the fact that their brains are essentially different in microscopic organization. All these facts will fully explain why men of intelligence in the higher races may have brains not notably heavy, but they do not disprove the general statement that as a class such men do possess brains heavier than the average.

The mistake arises from the failure to recognize that noted men who have shown intellectual power not infrequently were sharply limited to one or two directions, being very defective in other directions. Blind Tom was an idiot, in fact—an extreme case of what is quite common. At the other extreme was Gambetta, who was not much more than an orator, whose cerebral speech centres were found to be highly developed. The rest of his brain was small and his general intellectual power and judgments were decidedly defective. Ability in one or two lines may make a man famous, while he is really very defective and his brain proves to be small.

Heavy brains are not necessarily intellectual ones, or elephants would be in the class of geniuses. The material might also be pathologic and the possessor an imbecile. It often happens that men of big brain and great ability suffer from early neglect and are found in lowly employments or may remain ignorant through life. These few facts do not prove that large brains are worthless and not indicative of mental power as a rule. We cannot get away from the fact that man as an animal is supreme because of his large brain; that among races the brainiest are the highest, and that in any one race the most intelligent, as a rule, are those who have the most brains.

Men of small brains are not the leaders, and no statistics of the brain weights of a few exceptional men noted for limited abilities, can reverse the rule. Universities do not create brains, but merely train what exists, so that the owners are better fitted for the battle of life. Many a man is sent to college who should be handling a pick and shovel, and he never amounts to much, even though he subsequently makes his living at some very limited specialty.—American Medicine.

To Extend Your Life.

According to the theories propounded recently by Dr. Wilhelm Ostwald of the University of Leipsic, in his lecture before the students of Columbia University, the length of human life depends upon the store of psychic energy which is within the body. The prolongation of life at pleasure, according to his theory, should be merely a question of revitalizing the body occasionally with this mysterious force, which travels through the nervous system, and which experiment has shown to be closely akin to electricity.

Dr Ostwald said in part:

Thinking is the most exhaustive kind of work, because it consumes more of this force than any physical process. It has often been found, upon stopping the process of thought, that this energy is transformed into heat in the body, and at the same time there is less need of reinforcement of the supply of energy. When I am engaged in severe mental labor, as I have been since coming to America, I eat twice as much as I do when I am not so engaged. This only shows that the brain is constantly using up a supply of the energy, and to keep up brain work we must keep supplying the energy from the outside.

Most of this energy comes in through food which we eat, but every sense impression, such as seeing, hearing or feeling, conveys a certain amount of force into the body. When the body once receives the energy, it acts just like any other machine in its transferrences. The question of long life then is simply a question of keeping up the supply. As long as the vital organs are able to assimilate properly, thus providing the body with the force that is used up in mental and physical processes, a person should remain young.

The quantity of frozen meat exported from Argentina last year was 3,325,124 carcasses of sheep and lambs, and 1,922,757 quarters of beef.

The only time a man never turns to look at a pretty woman on the street, note the Baltimore Herald, is when he is on his way to his own funeral.

San Francisco is one of the few large cities of America which have no debt.

WALL COVERINGS.

For libraries is offered a pattern termed the "Eglamour." This has a colonnade of veined marble, behind which is seen a grove of trees outlined against the sky and divided by paths.

One decorator's rule is that where furniture is dark the wallpaper should be strong and deep in color, and a bold figure is better here than in other rooms.

A pretty lace effect crown, printed in white on a pale blue chambrey effect paper, is one of the daintiest of spring offerings for a bedroom or young girl's room.

Glasier is an imported substitute for stained glass. Irish scenic designs, Ross Castle, Killarney, Blarney Castle, Innisfallen, etc., are among the designs most prominently displayed.

Silk fibres are among the most desirable plain wall coverings. These come in most delightful colorings, and, besides having an attractive, plain surface, the suggestion of silk, that is one of the features of the weave, is very pretty.—Philadelphia Record.

RULES FOR STAINING.

In staining woodwork there are a few rules to be kept in mind. If the wood is open grain, a filler is needed. First, though, apply one coat of stain, following up with the filler and if in the case of the color desired being very dark the filler must also be stained. Follow with two light coats of the floor finish. If there are any spots or roughness, first smooth off before applying the stain. Sandpaper will generally accomplish this. If a floor is soiled, use clear water alone, but if this is found not to be sufficient use about a gill of household ammonia to a pail of water. Wash rapidly and rub the floor dry. Wash again with clear water to remove all trace of the ammonia. A pint of alcohol to a pail of water is even better than the ammonia, though more expensive. If woods are close grain do not use filler. Open grain woods that should be filled are oak, ash, mahogany, baywood, chestnut, black walnut, rosewood and butternut. Close grain goods upon which a filler should never be used are white pine, white wood, Southern pine, red cedar, basswood, birch, cherry, maple, holly and magnolia.

In the case of Georgia pine that has been previously painted or shellacked there is a varnish remover that comes which will remove varnish, shellac, paint or wax from floors, but this, of course, also removes the filler, so that the wood will have to be filled again.—New York Telegram.

SAUCES FOR FISH, FLESH AND FOWL.

Caper sauce for boiled lamb is made by adding to one pint of milk a tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons flour, salt, pepper and a dash of cayenne. Bring to a boil and add one tablespoonful of chopped capers.

For egg sauce take yolks of two hard boiled eggs. Mash them with a tablespoonful of mustard, pepper and salt, three tablespoons vinegar and three of salad oil. To be used with boiled fish.

In making brown sauce for poultry peel two onions, slice and fry brown in a little butter; then sprinkle in a little flour, pepper, salt and sage. Add half a pint of the broth in which the fowl has boiled.

When grated cucumber is served as a sauce with fried fish and cucumbers are pared, grated and drained. To the pulp of four cucumbers add one-half teaspoon salt, a teaspoon of onion juice, a tablespoon of olive oil and a dash of cayenne pepper.

When cooking beef tongue save the liquor in which it is boiled to make a sauce. Strain one cupful, set over the fire and stir in two tablespoons of butter, pepper to taste, the juice of a lemon, and, when this has thickened, two small pickled cucumbers, chopped fine.

Oyster sauce is made with the liquid from a pint of oysters, to which is added pepper and salt and two sticks of mace. Place on the stove and when it boils stir in two teaspoons flour mixed smooth with milk. Boil several minutes longer, then add half a pint of oysters and a piece of butter. Let the oysters scald thoroughly.

A delicious sauce for veal roll or meat croquettes is made of mush rooms. Brown one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add one teaspoon flour, mix until smooth and add enough water to make a thin gravy; add fresh mushrooms and cook for fifteen minutes. Or, if canned mush rooms are used, do not make the sauce so thin, as the mushrooms do not have to be cooked, but only heated through.

For baked fish or croquettes make a tomato sauce. Strain enough tomatoes to make one pint of juice and put it on to boil. Into a tablespoon of flour rub one teaspoon of butter, pour the boiling tomato juice on it, and allow it to cook thoroughly. Season with cayenne pepper and salt.

A highly seasoned sauce for meats is made as follows: One tablespoon of melted butter, one onion and one carrot chopped fine. Cook together for five minutes. Add one tablespoon of flour, one glassful of vinegar, one glassful of stock, some thyme and laurel, salt and pepper and cook slowly for half an hour. Rub through a sieve and add a little cayenne pepper

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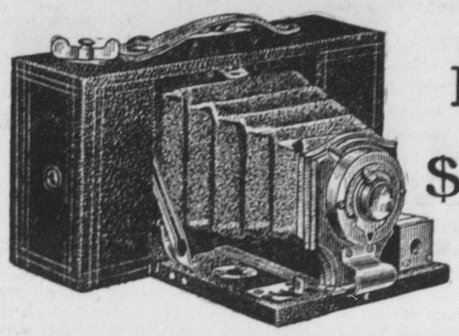

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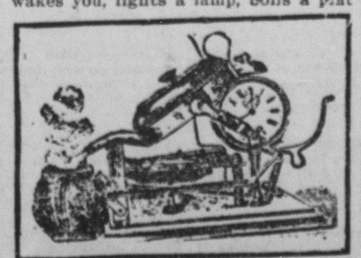


of water, pours it over the tea, puts out the light and sounds a gong when the tea is ready.

No Englishman a Leader.

It has been noted as a curious fact that at the present time no party in the English house of commons is led by an Englishman. The prime minister, the leader of the opposition and the leader of the labor party are Scots and the Irish and Welsh contingents of course have their own leaders.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS

FOR TAXES OF 1904—1905.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 11, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Acres Per		Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
150		Unknown	Houser Fred	6 15
100		Hale J M	G W Lonbarger	$3 22
50		Harris J D	W C Heinle	9 28
50		Lingle J J	John Shugert	3 66
50		Lingle J J	Reynolds	3 93
85		Kuhns Paul	W A Thomas est	57
25		Kuhns Richard W A	Thomas est	32
55		Kuhns Simon	W A Thomas est	72
		BOGGS TWP.		
300		McCoy Frank	W C Heinle	8 61
50		Packer & Lucas	A V Lucas	2-85
50		Unknown	George Bee	1 44
		BURNSIDE TWP.		
½ of 433	153	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 433	163	Beyer John	John J Bower	8 25
½ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	4 10
140	22	Cox Paul	John J Bower	4 10
433	163	Donnelley John Howard Spencer		10 40
¼ of 133	123	Ewing Hannah W C	Heinle	6 31
433	163	Ewing John	Dr C A Allen	24 97
433	163	Fox Samuel M	A P Morrison	24 97
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	John M Dale	12 84
½ of 433	163	Hall Charles	Arthur Graham	1 58
400		Long J Z	J Z Long	21 38
146	75	Miller William	J C Meyer	8 75
70		Nickelson John George Boak		4 10
50		Unknown	O A Humpton	2 93
141		Vaughn John	Wolverton & Holt	2 93
410	151	Wallace Joseph F N C	Choate	9 04
		COLLEGE TWP.		
364		Johnson Ross	P B Crider	26 34
		CURTIN TWP.		
200		Allen Charles	Wm. Harvey	16 08
294		Bruce Charles	Orvis & Morrison	16 30
119		Carskadden D	John J Bower	7 77
104		DeHaven Peter John	Bowden	11 24
174		E'rs Cadwallader John	Bowden	11 35
415		Elliet Ruth	Samuel Hall	23 60
169		Godfrey J W	Wm C Heinle	5 26
71		Lane Sarah	Robt J Mann	4 01
178		Lane Mary	S D Gettig	5 21
71		Mane Sarah	M I Gardner	4 01
146	75	Miller James	Lycoming Timber Co	11 24
158	93	Packer J W	W C Heinle	4 96
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	12 71
415		Roberts Jos	Samuel Hall	23 56
200		Turner Richard Wm	Harvey	6 36
		FERGUSON TWP.		
25		Anderson John D	M Bare & Co	1 38
400		Baker James	D M Bare & Co	34 15
110		Baker John	D M Bare & Co	6 26
50		Burnet Joseph	D M Bare & Co	2 16
235		Buckley Isaac	D M Bare & Co	19 92
65		Buckley Isaac	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	2 80
50		Bryson Samuel Ellis	Lytle	7 13
37		Horner Benj Jr	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	1 60
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Beck	22
½		Kohlinger Geo	Jacob Kreider	82
300		Lusby Josiah	D M Bare & Co	17 07
125		Miles Samuel	D W Miller	87
78		Manly Henry	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	10 69
329		Mosley Richard	Morrison & Cass Paper Co	8 65
36		McKean John	C T Aikens	6 87
150		McWilliams W	W B McWilliams est	14 29
55		Mitchell David Chas L	Fitzhugh	87
100		Moore Thos L	Chas L Fitzhugh	5 05
265		Nice Geo & M	Barrett	34 29
125		North Caleb	D M Bare & Co	7 16
175		Patton John	H C Bailey	2 85
400		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	11 44
63		Petherbridge J Sr	D M Bare & Co	8 58
275		Rankin Robt	D M Bare & Co	4 30
90		Shannon John	Thos T Shannon	14 23
10		Unknown	D W Miller	29
40		Unknown	W T Stevens	1 72
150		Unknown	Miller & Sexton	4 30
9		Unknown	H M & N Krebs	48
		GREGG TWP.		
200		Antis Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 10
200		Anderson Jacob	" "	5 10
130		Duncan Daniel Ed	Allison	1 75
70		Gregg Smith	Ed Allison	1 05
31		Hepburn Wm	Mary M Frank	4 15
		Hubley Bernard Mary M	Frank	12 75
110		Mosby Jacob	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 75
		McDowell Alex	W C Heinle	5 79
330		Tower James	W M Grove	6 77
200		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	51
30		HAINES TWP.		
		Antis Henry	Charles Steel	8 48
359		Amard	W C Heinle	2 37
196		Cauly H B	Daniel Engle	5 75
135		Epler Adam	Laurelton Lumber Co	10 85
458		Epler Peter	Linden Hall Lumber Company	10 85
458	63	Fees Jacob	H C Hyatt	4 24
		Gratz Simon	John Stoner	4 74
197		Hosterman & Deobler	John Stoner	4 50
181		Haupt & Hunter	John Stoner	2 28
400		Henry James	Wm Vonada	13 45
380		Harter W J	Laurelton Lumber Co	3 68
		Hartman John	Samuel Decker	10 37
229	28	Hosterman Peter John	Stoner	3 76
288		Harter D B	Geo Ulrich	82
72		Kreamer Geo	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 87
160		Levy Aaron	J H Reifsnyder	3 59
437	108	Mosby Wm	Grove & Smith	5 45
300		John Motz	Daniel Engle	1 40
70	25	Philips Levy	J H Reifsnyder	3 58
149	99	Snyder Geo	Laurelton Lumber Co	5 71
		Snyder Catharine	"	4 71
150		Steel Chas		47
228	150	Stover & Wolf	L O Stover	2 98
150		Workman Math H C	Hyatt	2 36
200		HALFMOON TWP.		
239		Anshultz Geo	Chas Fitzhugh	11 03
225		Bates Daniel	Mrs Knoche	53
56		Curtin Roland & Son	John T Thompson	3 60
45	99	Cross James	D M Bare & Co	7 93
166		Elder Abraham	Francis Knoche	1 33
2	390	Jaliff Richard	D M Bare & Co	43 44
¼	390	Keith Jacob	Chas L Fitzhugh	8 20
240		King Wm	G Wood Miller	7 21
400	20	Lamburn Wm	D M Bare & Co	43 44
400		Lamburn Josiah F P	Blair	4 32
60		Pyle Jacob	Francis Knoche	1 05
21		Pyle David	Francis Knoche	35
117		Thompson Jno	John T Thompson	13 69
131		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 89
133		Fox George	N B Spangler	3 49
151	40	Forbes James	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 31
197		Fox George	Wm Witmer Sons Co	5 71
185		Stophel Henry	Linden Hall Lumber Company	5 15
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	1 44
150		Irvin John	Samuel Hall	4 31
50		Irvin John	Mary M Frank	1 39
89		same	James Glenn	2 31
50		same	W C Heinle	73
400		Parker Richard Wm	Witmer Sons Co	5 63
412	124	Parker Thos	" "	11 43
278		Reynolds Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	7 60
88		Reynolds Jno	" "	2 86
400		Reed Jas	Mary M Frank	11 43
335		Wharton Kearny	N B Spangler	11 43
		HOWARD TWP.		
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
107	107	Brown Saml	Mary M Frank	6 25
104	63	Brady Jno	W C Heinle	4 79
40		Justlin H A	Chas Rothrock	1 92
		HUSTON TWP.		
239		Gratz —	Clement Dale	27 29
225		Unknown	J A Mattern	14 21
56		Kuhn —	S F & M D Gray	1 42
45		Kuhn Adam	Wm A Thomas Est	1 07
175		Kuhn Andrew	"	4 13
110		Kuhn Daniel	"	2 61
434	163	Wheiland Jno	Chas Lewis	19 56
		LIBERTY TWP.		
65		Hamilton Archey	H P Treziyulney	4 23
166		Hayes Rob & Jas	D & J Bechdel	10 27
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W H Gardner	9 06
¼	390	Irvin Robert	W C Heinle	10 61
240		Jackson Jno	Wm C Heinle	7 21
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
400		Leach Martha	"	11 54
60		Nestlerode Chris	Balser Weber	3 63
50		Parsons Thos	C H P Treziyulney	3 02
100		Packer Job W	George Bee	2 88
		MARION TWP.		
50		Harris Jas	Conrad Diehl	2 16
197		Harris A B	Mary M Frank	5 82
20		Lewis Thos	S D Gettig	59
18	120	Lamb David	David Harter	59
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	5 82
100		Unknown	L P Hieronimer	2 91
17		Unknown	Wm Johnsonbaugh	4 87
¼ of 199		Zatzinger Paul	Theodore Veile	2 91
		MILES TWP.		
200		Antis Henry	J H Reifsnyder	9 34
200		Antis Frederick	"	4 67
300		Boyd Thomas	Sarah J Rhine	3 65
440		Brady Wm P	Mrs Nathan Haugh	10 38
273		Barton Wm	"	23 36
100		Brooks Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 33
49		Brady Wm	L C Hieronimer	2 33
100		Benson Peter	W R Goodman	4 67
9		Buchtell Jno	Isaac Miller	20
200		Brady Jno	W C Heinle	2 16
150		Cooper Wm	J H Reifsnyder	3 52
403		Corrothers Jas	Mrs M Haugh	9 34
50		Cowden Jno	L C Hieronimer	2 33
156	66	Derr S & J Stahl	W C Heinle	2 16
320		Fearon Jas	J H Reifsnyder	7 47
130		Housel Jno	"	7 47
250		"	W C Heinle	5 85
66		Hepburn Jas	Linden Hall Lumber Company	4 44
217		Hepburn Jas	"	4 67
250		Jackson Jerem'h	W C Heinle	5 72
250		"	Kulp & Co	23 36
400		Lake Richard	Linden Hall Lumber Company	18 68
100		Levy Rachel	J H Reifsnyder	4 67
9-11 402	132	Miles Wm	John J Bower	5 14
7-16 402	132	"	"	4 21
34	49	Marks Henry	Wm Witmer Sons Co	1 18
87	120	Mackey Jno & Benj Young	"	1 18
27		Parker Wm	C M & H Walker	33
58		"	W C Heinle	66
608		Swineford P&J	Laurelton Lumber Co	14 15
7-12 of 42		H Reifsnyder	Linden Hall Lumber	
5-12 of 72		Shaffer Michael	Co	94
413		Shaffer Michael	W C Heinle	72
8		Tripp Jas	W C Heinle	11 45
100		Unknown	J H Beck	47
44		"	Harry Keller	2 33
38		"	"	94
315		Weaver David	Linden Hall Lumber Company	23
150		Williams Dan'l	W C Heinle	10 30
43	63	Young Benj	John J Bower	3 52
300	120	"	Linden Hall Lumber Co	1 18
10		PATTON TWP.		
400	120	Baker Jacob	D M Bair & Co	72 52
130		Grove Robert	W G Runkle	1 50
105		Horner Benj	D M Bair & Co	119 08
75		Kuhns Chas	W A Thomas Est	1 67
80		Kuhns Jacob	"	1 36
		Kuhns Peter	"	20
		Kuhns Solomon	"	1 03
100		PENN TWP.		
102	20	Cook Wm	A P Morrison	8 59
150		Hamilton Thos	John Stoner	2 45
304	89	Hamilton Thos	Adam Gotschall	7 49
46		Kennedy And	"	4 34
300		Kreamer Peter J	H Reifsnyder	1 20
276		Montgomery W	J C Meyer	7 14
		"	Dani	6 66
330		POTTER TWP.		
		Anderson Jno	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
400		Anderson Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	3 01
330		Brady Wm P	Mary M Frank	13 34
		Barger Adam	Linden Hall Lumber Company	11 02
300		Breon Jno	"	10 01
226		Barber Jno	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 11
80		Cameron	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 67
155		Dewart Wm	"	5 02
155		Ewing Jasper	"	5 02
460		Emerick Jno	"	13 34
258		Ellis Francis	Wm Witmer Sons Co	7 65
20		Fulmer H B	Geo L Goodhart	66
196		"	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
155		Gettig Christian	"	5 02
150		Gobin Charles	"	5 02
400		Harrison Wm	W C Heinle	6 80
62		Hunter Alex	Linden Hall Lumber Company	2 10
327		Johnson Alex	Wm Witmer Sons Co	10 01
132	108	Norton Sam'l W	"	
205		Wharton Kearney	"	3 40
133		Fox George	"	2 80
197		Fox George	"	3 40
400		Levy Daniel	W C Heinle	13 34
190		Martin Thos	Linden Hall Lumber Company	6 67
83	34	Rapp Jacob	Samuel Brown	1 04
400		Smith Daniel	W P James	13 34
35		Shires & Fulmer	Linden Hall Lumber Company	1 02
100		Sawyer Wm	"	3 25
400		"	"	13 34
202	94	Wharton Kearney	N B Spangler	3 30
9		Shires John	"	2 95
16	81	Telley Ferrell	"	3 68
200		Unknown	"	6 67
170		Vanderslice H	"	5 68
75		Unknown	George Bee	2 67
50	16	"	W C Heinle	90
100		Young Samuel	"	1 91
		RUSH TWP.		
318	156	Allison Andrew A P	Morrison	24 24
52		Bannon Jas	Chaney & Thompson	3 56
433	153	Britches Isaac	Frank P Blair	27 72
200		Burg John	W C Heinle	5 89
100		Copenhaver J	"	2 95
250		"	Chas E Allen	1 62
200		"	A P Morrison	5 89
434		Grant Thomas	T C McCausland	27 64
121	152	Grove & McKean	C E Allen	17 00
431	100	Harris John P	E J Pruner	27 46
433	153	Hamilton Hugh Wm	C Heinle	12 04
¼ of 433	153	Irvin Robert	E M Leifer est	9 19
¼ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
367	109	Irvin James T	Wm C Heinle	10 23
396		Joedon Benj	"	11 01
433	163	Malone Richard F	P Blair	27 71
421	21	Moyer John	C P Colyer	62 10
¼ of 433	153	Morgan B R	E M Leifer est	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 05
¼ of 433	153	Morgan D R	W A Christ	9 04
¼ of 433	153	Musser John	"	9 04
433	153	Miller Robt	T J McCausland	27 71
¼ of 433	153	Peters Richard	E M Leifer est	9 03
¼ of 433	153	"	W A Christ	9 04
177	84	Phil Hardman	A B Morrison	24 26
100		Passmore B & H	W C Heinle	2 75
400		Smith John	P G Meek	11 12
433	153	Turner James	A P Morrison	12 04
80		Unknown	C E Allen	2 22
433	153	Welsh James	W C Heinle	55 25
443	153	Whart Kearney	F P Blair	27 75
		SPRING TWP.		
419		Johnson John	Grove & Smith	27 19
250		Toole Henry	"	16 81
100		Wilson Wm	John Bilger	3 18
100		"	Wm Bilger	3 18
		SNOW SHOE TWP.		
433	153	Bayard Andrew W C	Heinle	13 85
325		Banks Wm	"	10 38
325		"	"	10 38
412		Carscadden	"	13 16
412	44	"	"	25 47
333		Develing Jos	F P Blair	18 77
½ of 400		Holt Edgar	J J & C M Bower	12 49
¼ of 400		"	J H Holt	9 55
¼ of 400		"	J Z Long	9 55
240		Hall Peter	E L Orvis	18 61
300		Lewis Lewis	W C Heinle	7 58
450		McLanahan S	"	24 89
489	28	Mitchell W P	J Z Long	11 81
400		Martin Alex	W C Heinle	12 77
433		Norton Joseph	"	13 83
433		Parker Geo	John C Rowe	27 13
216		Parker J	John G Love	16 86
360		Tim John	W C Heinle	11 49
216	83	Parker J	"	6 89
433		Parker George	"	13 93
360	144	Reiley John	M I Gardner	11 49
216		Rainey Robt	W C Heinle	6 89
163		Tompkins J	Hugh Ward	5 18
400		William David W C	Heinle	12 77
		TAYLOR TWP.		
50		Beck Jacob	A P Morrison	5 47
100		Beck Daniel	"	3 61
58		Bechdol John	W C Heinle	5 42
400		Bell Wm	A P Morrison	27 95
200		Burg Wm	W C Heinle	13 89
23		Craig James	Charles Reese	3 16
433	153	Coe Shaver Jno W C	Heinel	15 16
200		Carr James	"	14 42
100		Hoover John	Pittsburg S & L Co	7 21
434		Hamilton Hugh	R Sims	3 54
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	15 61
25		Louden Charles	"	92
434		Montgomery W W	"	15 61
129	160	Norris Morrison	"	9 67
50		Mong George	Pittsburg S & D Co	3 61
433		Pruner E J	E J Pruner	30 73
200		Pruner E J	J C Meyer	27 95
25		Rite George	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 80
96	142	Shenick John	Samuel McCalmont	13 66
433	163	Snyder Barb'	W C Heinle	15 61
458		Thomas J W	C B Thomas	15 78
14		Williams Josh	Pittsburg S & D Co	1 00
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	3 61
433		Williams Polly	"	15 61
92		Wallace Thos	"	9 30
423	153	Williams Josh	"	15 61
		UNION TWP.		
100		Brown Wm	A P Morrison	2 67
433	163	Donnelson Jas	Lehigh Val Coal Co	11 62
100		Philips Saml	W C Heinle	2 67
383		Clark Wm	F P Blair	21 67
433	163	Wister Wm	"	23 32
20		Kuhn David	Wm. A Thomas estate	54
10		Kuhn Paul	"	27
15		Kuhn Richard	"	39
50		Kuhn Samuel	"	1 61
40		Kuhn Simon	"	1 07
		WALKER TWP		
92	40	Askew, Acker or Askers	Robt Agar & Smith	2 54
212	10	Baker John	"	6 62
247	65	Baker Robert	"	6 62
162		Brooks Ruth	"	3 60
125		Furrier or Currier Mary	"	3 27
152	40	"	"	3 86
60		"	"	1 59
111	42	Dougherty M	W C Heinle	1 59
111	42	"	"	1 59
92	26	Eckert Wm or Jas	Sutler, Agar & Smith	2 45
100	39	Evans Jesse	"	2 64
69	39	"	Isaac Markle	1 86
1 5 of 250		Erskine John	Louis Bush	72
4-5 of 250		"	W B Nat'l Bank	2 88
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	6 62
226	90	Hahn Peter	"	5 71
87	87	Hahn Wm	"	2 01
78		Johnson David	"	1 59
327	84	Mousell or Mansel Wm	"	8 71
96	40	Mercer John	"	2 44
347	100	Mercer David	"	3 71
384	26	Miller Wm	"	10 29
443	59	Beman or Osman Capt	"	7 93
95	40	Parker Job	"	2 29
95	40	Parker Jr J	"	2 29
61	156	Rohrer C	Yearick & Stayd	5 05
59		Swanzy Wm	W C Heinle	1 69
382	138	Sutler D	Agar & Smith	10 29
30		Wickersham A	Isaac Markle	80
12		Wilson Robt	Zimmerman & Robinson	1 33
22	47	Hahn Elizabeth Wm	Witmer & Sons Co	38
		WORTH TWP		
33		Clymer Henry	J T Thompson estate	6 58
250		Gray P B D	W C Heinle	9 81
300		Hawthorn T	J T Thompson	13 14
345		Kuhn John	"	75 65
260		Lawson Geo	John T Thompson	37 98
390		Mayland Jasper	"	14 45
174		Miles Samuel	"	38 09
86		Ross John	"	18 76
79		Swanswick Jno	"	11 49
6		Singer John	"	2 09
88		Shippen Wm Jr	"	12 86
109		Unknown	W F Albreght	7 31
137		Wister Daniel	John T Thompson	29 90
30		Wister Wm	"	6 68

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1902 and 1903 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non-payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

MILESBURG BORO

Description	Owners	Taxes
Lot No. 7	Z D Miles estate	$27 03
	MILLHEIM BORO	
Lot	B F Kister	9 41
	HOWARD TWP.	
M. and L.	J H Bathurst	4 03
Lot	Mary Chatman estate	60
20 Acres	Sarah Daughenbaug	4 03
14 "	James Dulen	3 98
230 "	Calvin Lucas	5 79
140 "	Mary E dore	27 02
24 "	N P Ridder	6 85
½ "	Hannah Watkins	1 91
¾ "	John Wantz	81
½ "	Edward Gardner	46
23 "	Lillie Gardner	2 46
	LIBERTY TWP.	
¼ "	Julia Kunes estate	4 55
¼ "	John Weaver	82
½ "	Joseph Brothers	2 75
¾ "	Roland Lucas estate	1 38

Note

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1.00 on each tract.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Clerk. F. K. WHITE, County Treas.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., Dr. F. K. White.
" 2nd W., Jacob Swires
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Seymfore Confer, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, D. A. Grove, State College, R. F. D.
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Storm sto wn
Harris, John Wieland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith, Eagleville
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover, Livonia
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., Henry G. Danneker, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, Mark Hall, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

"The liar is no whit better than the thief."—ROOSEVELT.

The President should have kept this good saying in his mind when he made his bargain with Senator Chandler on the rate bill.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren issued 199 oleomargarine license certificates and seventeen renovated butter licenses from his office since January 1, from which the State derived $24,827.58. Of the oleomargarine licenses, 109 were issued to dealers in Allegheny county.

Whether the memory of President Roosevelt or that of ex-Senator Chandler be at fault as to the President's disparaging remarks concerning Senator Knox, Spooner and other Republican members, what is certain is that he had long ceased to consult them on the Rate bill. People will draw their own conclusions from the fact.

No man can become great without judicious advertising.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Saturday, June 2; Convention Tuesday, June 5—Apportionment of Delegates, Etc.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 2nd, 1906, to elect delegates to the County Convention. Under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate the following:

One candidate for Congress.
One candidate for Senate.
One candidate for Assembly.
One candidate for Jury Commissioner
Three Congressional Conferees.
Three Senatorial Conferees.

A Chairman of the County Committee to serve from the 1st day of January, 1907, to the 1st day of January, 1908, and transact such other business as may come before the convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S W	3	Howard	1
Bellefonte W. W	1	Huston	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, E. P.	1
Howard	1	Liberty, W. P.	1
Milesburg	1	Marion	1
Millheim	2	Miles, E. P	1
Philipsburg 1st W	1	Miles, M. P	3
Philipsburg 2nd W	2	Miles, W. P	1
Philipsburg 3rd W	1	Patton	1
S. Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	1	Potter, N. P	2
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P	2
Benner N. P	1	Potter, W. P	2
Benner S. P	1	Rush, N. P	1
Boggs N. P	1	Rush, S. P	1
Boggs E. P	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs W. P	1	Snow Shoe, E. P	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, W. P	1
College	1	Spring, N. P	1
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P	2
Ferguson E. P	2	Spring, W. P	1
Ferguson W. P	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P	1	Union	1
Gregg E. P	2	Walker, E. P	1
Gregg W. P	2	Walker, M. P	2
Haines E. P	2	Walker, W. P	1
Haines W. P	2	Worth	1
Half Moon	1	Total	81

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Political Announcements.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce William C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Senator, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention, and action of the Democratic district conference.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Twenty-first District, subject to the rules of the Democratic party in Centre county and the congressional conference.

Wholesale Tree Planting.

A car load of 17,000 young locust trees arrived at Eyre, near Lewistown, recently, consigned to the Pennsylvania railroad company, the same to be planted on the farm known as the Woods property lately acquired by that company. A car load of the same kind of young trees arrived at at each of the following points: Vandyke, Thompsontown, Port Royal, Vineyard and Newton Hamilton.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Pomona Grange Program.

The following program will be rendered at a meeting of Centre County Pomona Grange, in the hall of Logan Grange, Pleasant Gap, May 24th:

Opening Grange in 4th degree.
Roll call of officers and fire insurance directors.
Reading of minutes of last meeting.
Welcome by Logan Grange.
Response, S. W. Smith.
Appointment of committees.
Select reading, Mrs. Nathan Grove.
Report of secretary of Insurance Co
How can the farmers, through the Grange, secure a better and more profitable market for their own products? Hon. L. Rhone.
Recitation, Mrs. J. S. Dale.
Recess for dinner.
1:30 p. m. Music.
Report of encampment committee.
Report of finance committee.
Report of secretary of Telephone Company.
Report of Worthy Flora of State Grange.
Recitation, Miss Anna Dale.
Would it be advisable for the farmers, through the Grange, to organize their own banking company? James A. Keller.
Suggestion for the good of the order.

WILLARD DALE, Lecturer.

Harris Township.

At a meeting of Tussey Rebekah Lodge, No. 66, the officers were nominated for the ensuing term. Miss Roxanna Brisbin, D. D. P., was present and gave a very interesting talk.

Misses Dora Meyer and Besse Weber were recent visitors from Centre Hall.

James Glenn, a student at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, New Jersey, is

Lyric Theatre, Philadelphia.

The new musical comedy, "The Tourists," seems destined to become one of the biggest musical successes of recent years. As the name would suggest, it concerns a party of American tourists, under the patronage of an eccentric millionaire, who has several charming daughters that he is anxious to have marry titles. The favorite daughter is very much in love with a rich young American whom the father has never seen and believes to be penniless because his fortune is controlled by his guardian, a typical, thrifty, down east Yankee schoolmaster. The young man, learning that the party is to visit Rangapang, runs away from his guardian and introduces himself at the hotel as the Duke of Plymouth. His ruse works successfully until his tutor arrives on the scene. This individual is about to spoil everything when he runs across one of his several wives. As the schoolmaster has committed bigamy the young man, upon gaining this knowledge, compels the tutor to be silent and later on compels him to impersonate an East Indian Rajah. When one tries to realize the eccentricities of a Massachusetts "Yank" endeavoring to faithfully portray the ceremony and pomp of an Oriental potentate, the ludicrous complications caused by his ignorance of the customs may be easily imagined. As in the case with all successful plays, the story ends happily. The young man secures control of his fortune and the girl he loves besides finding favor in the father's eyes, and the schoolmaster is freed from his perilous predicament. The chorus is large, comely and of vocal proficience and altogether "The Tourists" can be reckoned as one of the most satisfying musical attractions of recent years. The engagement is for two weeks, at the Lyric Theatre, Philadelphia with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, beginning Monday, May 21st.

Decoration Day Program.

The hour set for services at the various cemeteries in Penns Valley and the speakers on Memorial Day are as follows:

Centre Hall, 6 p. m.—Col. D. F. Fortney.

Union Cemetery (Farmers Mills), 9:30 a. m.—Rev. E. E. Haney.

Georges Valley, 2 p. m.—Rev. M. E. Snyder.

Spring Mills, 5:30 p. m.—Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Boalsburg, 6 p. m.—Rev. W. K. Harnish.

Branch, 2 p. m.

Houserville, 9 a. m.

Rebersburg, 2 p. m.

Madisonburg, 9 a. m.

Fire at Gatesburg.

A saw mill at Gatesburg was totally destroyed by fire Saturday noon. It was the property of J. B. Nearhood, who will immediately replace the machinery and begin operating the mill.

The loss entailed was about $1000, and included several boarding shanties, tools, etc. The fire spread to the timber tract and burned over a large area. There was a watchman at the mill but the fire originated while he had gone some distance to eat his dinner.

A Copy of Independence Hall.

The Pennsylvania commission to the Jamestown exposition decided that the Pennsylvania building at Jamestown, Va., shall be a replica of Independence Hall on a slightly reduced scale. The hall is 141 feet in length, but the exposition Independence hall will be 102 feet in length. The structure at the close of the exposition will be given to the state of Virginia.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles E. Miller, Pittsburg.
Anna M. Brungart, Rebersburg.

Millerd S. Albright, Yeagertown.
Mrs. Della Wallizer, Yeagertown.

Sumner W. Eisenhuth, Mifflinburg.
Elizabeth M. Alexander, Centre Hill

Nestor S. Heckman, Spring Mills.
Mary M. Long, Spring Mills.

Eisenhuth-Alexander.

The marriage of Sumner Eisenhuth, of Coburn, and Miss Elizabeth Alexander, took place at the Methodist parsonage, Spring Mills, Tuesday. The bride is the granddaughter of James A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, where she had her home for a number of years.

Heinle for Senator.

Hon. W. C. Heinle has announced his name as a Democratic candidate for State Senator. Mr. Heinle is not a stranger to the voters in this district and not to the labors as a senator, having filled that office with great credit to himself and the party in times past.

Curtain Stretchers.

Messrs. Rearick Brothers, the Centre Hall furniture dealers, have on hand a line of curtain stretchers. Just in season; call.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

Miss Lizzie Runkle has been ill during the past ten days.

LOCALS.

Dr. Gill, of State College, will be the Memorial Day speaker at Millheim.

Ex-Sheriff H. S. Taylor has announced his candidacy for congressional honors.

Mrs. Homer O. Barr, Mrs. William Stover and Miss Nora Miller, all of Boalsburg, were in town Thursday.

John H. Weber made a trip to the postoffice and bank Wednesday. He came up by carriage, but walked back.

Dr. J. F. Alexander's condition during the past week, has not improved. In fact, if there is any change, it is for the worse.

The members of the Lutheran church, at Boalsburg, are preparing for a festival on an extensive scale to be held on Memorial day.

Mrs. Gress accompanied Rev. Gress as far as Yeagertown where she will be the guest of J. A. Grenoble during the sessions of Classis in Lewistown.

Mrs. E. C. Harter and Mrs. Calvin Finkle, of Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall one day last week, and favored the Reporter with their presence.

Messrs. John Badger and Henry Wolf, both aged gentlemen and residents of Mifflinburg, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bitner, at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Noll, of Dewart, Northumberland county, visited Mrs Mary Rearick, in Centre Hall, for several days. Several years ago the Nolls lived at Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Shaw, Thomas Kusteborder and Bradford Wharton enjoyed a drive from State College, Sunday, and spent a few hours with relatives in Centre Hall and vicinity.

The first issue of the Penns Valley Echo, devoted to the welfare of the Penns Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, has been issued by the pastor, Rev. G. W. McIlnay. The paper is devoted entirely to church work.

Edward T. Tuten, editor of the Bellefonte Republican and Daily News, has been seriously ill since Tuesday a week. His condition Wednesday was reported as not improved, and that he was very weak.

Since the little rate bill episode, President Roosevelt will cancel his engagements to speak at Sunday school picnics during the coming season. The man proven "another" is not well calculated for such work, you know.

The June Delineator is a most attractive number, containing the usual array of the latest styles, with the interesting fashion chronicles of Helen Berkeley-Loyd and Edouard La Fontaine, and literary features of the greatest excellence.

Howard Rossman, farmer and produce dealer, near Penns Cave, sold a pair of fine draft horses to a party in Mahanoy City, which he delivered recently. Mr. Rossman is said to have four of the best horses in the county, and that's saying a good bit.

The building of a railroad through Sugar Valley is again being agitated. The White Deer Lumber Company is said to be the promoter in the latest scheme, and the line is to run by Loganton and connect with the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania at Lamar. A line through Nippenose Valley is also said to be under contemplation by this lumber company. A railroad through these valleys has been the dream of the inhabitants ever since the iron horse has been penetrating outlaying posts.

There were humors even in the San Francisco calamity, and one of them has only just been reported. Mr. Lane, formerly City Attorney of San Francisco, who is in New York, notes the fact that no one has done justice to the part the great American rocking chair played in the rescue of household effects. "Rocking chairs," he says, "were in great demand as drays for household goods. Nearly every family dragged one or more after them in the flight to the western hills." Let it also be observed that the American is resourceful.

There is not a man in this community, however indifferent to the claims of Christianity, who would want to rear his family here if there were no churches or church influence, for he at once recognizes them as the guardians of the morals of the community. What would be the condition of this community at the end of the next ten years if from this time until then the churches were closed? To what extent would life and property be safe? And yet, with all the organized agencies of the churches, the devil too frequently holds high carnival. What might not be expected if wholly divested of these good influences?

The Gentzell-Beezer horse sale held at Bellefonte Saturday, was well attended, the horses bringing good prices. Among the Penns Valley people who attended the sale were Merchant F. O. Hosterman, Auctioneer W. F. Smith, and Farmer W. H. Musser, of Millheim; Station Agent G. R. Stover and Standard Oil W. L. Hosterman, of Coburn; Samuel Frederick, proprietor of the Farmers Mills Roller Mill, and Alvin Duck, of Spring Mills. The latter two bought one horse each; Mr. Hosterman purchased a team of heavy bays for his oil wagon, and Mr. Stover secured a driving horse. Mr. Musser also bought a team of three year olds.

LOCALS.

By the end of this week the greater part of the corn will have been planted.

WANTED—Wanted by B. D. Brisbin & Co., Centre Hall, a man and team to do lumbering, steady employment for the right kind of a man.

Christ Alexander, of Millheim, for the greater part of the past week, was in Centre Hall, and assisted in taking care of his brother, Dr. J. F. Alexander, who is seriously ill.

The Susquehanna synod of the Lutheran church has been adopting a resolution discouraging the holding of Christmas entertainments at which Santa Claus is the central figure. The Reporter is a strong friend of Santa Claus, but it believes these Lutheran brethren are quite right. Let the old saint disport himself about the family hearth as much as he has a mind to, but it is wise for him to avoid the altars of the church.

The Reporter is pleased to see so many of our citizens taking pride in their homes. The word "home," next to that of "mother," is the greatest ever uttered by human tongue. What a refuge the home is when the darkness gathers! How glad one is to get a glimpse of home when time and space have separated him from it if even but for a brief period! There seems to be a good natured rivalry here in an effort to make "our home" look a little neater and thus be the more inviting to the occupants than all others. Such rivalry is certainly pardonable.

"Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored mind" makes him the easy prey of the white sharper, but whose mind tutored in a law school and stimulated by the atmosphere of the national capital is capable of attaining contingent fees of unprecedented dimensions! Robert S. Owen, a Cherokee, has won a suit for his nation for $5,000,000 against the United States, being the cost of the tribe's removal from Georgia to Indian Territory sixty-eight years ago. Of this he is to receive 15 per cent. For winning another case this same copper-hued attorney got $265,000 from the Chickasaws and Choctaws. The members of the Washington bar must be kicking themselves that they never procured a law requiring Indian tribes to employ only white lawyers.

Even when a man is making history some other fellow wants to boss the job.

The minute a man accomplishes anything he is called a crank by those who have failed.

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a one-horse Kreamer wagon; good as new.
CLYDE E. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday May 25th, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

When a fat man tries to reduce his weight his chances, at least, are slim.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	22
Potatoes	50	Eggs	13

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

Our May Special

50 Sheets of
Fine Fabric Finish Paper
and
50 Envelopes to match
FOR 38c

Our rarest bargain. At such a price it cannot last long.

(Mail orders filled.)

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD.			
P M	A M	P M		STATIONS.	P M	A M	P M	
1 38	5 40	5 42		Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30	
1 48	6 30	5 50		Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20	
1 55	6 38	5 57		Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13	
2 00	6 42	6 02		Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08	
2 08	6 50	6 10		Mifflinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00	
2 20	7 02			Millmont		8 29	3 49	
2 27	7 09			Glen Iron		8 22	3 42	
2 55	7 37			Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15	
3 05	7 47			Coburn		7 47	3 05	
3 12	7 53			Zerby		7 39	2 58	
3 21	8 02			Rising Springs		7 30	2 49	
3 28	8 08			Penn Cave		7 24	2 42	
3 36	8 16			Centre Hall		7 17	2 35	
3 42	8 22			Gregg		7 11	2 28	
3 49	8 29			Linden Hall		7 05	2 21	
3 54	8 33			Oak Hall		7 00	2 16	
3 58	8 37			Lemont		6 56	2 12	
4 03	8 42			Dale Summit		6 52	2 08	
4 12	8 52			Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58	
4 16	8 55			Axemann		6 39	1 55	
4 20	9 00			Bellefonte		6 35	1 50	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M		Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05		...BELLEFONTE	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16		...Nigh	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21		...Zion	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28		...Hecla Park	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10			...Dunkles	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33		...HUBLERSBURG	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38		...Snydertown	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40		...Nittany	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43		...Huston	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48		...LAMAR	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50		...Clintondale	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54		...Krider's Spring	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59		...Mackeyville	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42			...Cedar Springs	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07		...Salona	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12		...MILL HALL	8 35	4 10	8 33
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)							
11 45		9 04		.....Jersey Shore		3 26	7 52
12 20		9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50	7 20
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 30	6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)							
7 30		6 50		.....PHILA		8 36	11 30
10 20		9 02		.....NEW YORK		4 30	9 00
(Via Philad.)							
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.	P. M.
10 40				.....Ar New York	Lv	4 00	
(Via Tamaqua)							

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

Are You Well Shod?

If you are not, you should be; Why? Because to have good heath and comfort you must keep your feet well covered. We are prepared to fit anyone with those king of all "KEITHS KONQUEROR" Shoes.

It matters not who you are or what work you may do they will suit you—Farmer, Business Man or Laborer, they are made especially for you. The beauty of these shoes is not only skin deep, but through and through, from top to bottom, inside and out, leather and lining, soles, comfort and durability.

Come! don't wait; lay this paper down, pick up your hat and walk right in and ask to see that pair of "Konqueror" Shoes we have specially for you. If you don't, some other "feller" will be ahead of you. Look at them in our windows—cost only $3.50 and $4.00.

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

A New Line of Shoes
FOR SPRING

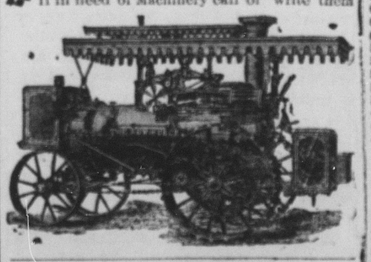
Freed Bros. Plow Shoes
Kangaroo Calf
Congress
The W. L. Douglass Dress Shoe for Men and Boys

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
AGENTS FOR
Huber Manufacturing Co.
HARRISBURG, PA.

If in need of Machinery call or write them



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
6	4	2			1	3	5
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50		....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40		.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37		.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35		.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31		.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28		.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24		.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20		.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07		....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00		...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45		.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40		....Bloomsdorf....	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35		Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.

SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co., the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

BUSY HOTEL PRINT SHOP.

TURNS OUT TWELVE MENUS DAILY AND MUCH OTHER WORK.

Plant Completely Equipped—Many Regular and Special Forms Made, With No Service From Outside—Presses Run by Electric Power.

Publicity has been described as the newest of modern industries, and while it is nothing of the sort—the basic idea being as old as the time when Noah warned Shem, Ham and Japhet and their wives of the approaching flood—the appreciation of its value grows so rapidly as to cause constant changes in the printer's trade, and an ever-increasing use of printer's ink. Already the plan of a separate printing establishment, devoted wholly to the affairs of one concern which maintains it, is an old one and from publicity in the ordinary sense of advertising matter, such plants have come to furnish all the printed matter needed.

Among establishments which have fallen into line with this idea are the big hotels of the country, but it is doubtful if any of them have such a complete and busy plant as that attached to the new Bellevue-Stratford hotel in this city, where is permanently established a shop capable of catering to all the wants of the concern. The Bellevue-Stratford printing shop employs steadily four men besides the foreman, Stanton S. Foulkes, and, sometimes, in busy seasons, the number is six. There is on hand never less than $1200 worth of stationery, or stock, as printers call it, and the capacity of the plant is as great as improved machinery and power can make it. The type used consists of more than 300 fonts and the presses of a Golding, which will print a form 15 by 22 inches, and a Colt's Armory, with a chase of 10 by 15 inches. There is also a paper cutter, worked by power which will make a 26-inch cut. What the shop turns out in a year, at current commercial prices for such work, cannot be estimated, but the business of a concern with such an equipment and such a force, making a full day every working day, would be sufficient to keep the wolf from several doors besides those of the workmen engaged. The shop is only maintained, however, because of its great convenience in producing instantly, without pauses or promises, the particular thing desired.

On a first glance the question might arise as to how even so large a concern as this hotel can fully occupy the time of such an extensive printery, for the daily menu is about the only need which first occurs to one. But there is more than one daily menu, and 50 unnumbered forms, such as forms in the way of account blanks and 50 unnumbered form, such as wine lists, writing stationery and menus and programs for special events. Of the regular menus there are two a day—one for luncheon and one for dinner—for the restaurant, the roof garden, the cafe, the buffet and the tables of the first and second officers of the hotel, making a total of 12 every day. These are exclusive of the wine lists.

Then there are, besides four regular kinds of bill heads, many sorts of blanks used daily, such as registers, cash books, departure books—for the name and address by which departing guests may be communicated with—books for listing articles lost and found, time books, salary books, laundry lists, and others of similar purpose. All the floor clerks send in their lists of what they want every morning, and if there ever happens to be a time when these lists are light the several grades of writing stationery are repleted.

The menus for special occasions, banquets given in the hotel to private persons or to societies, are all printed here, and may be as elaborate as the giver of the feast desires. Generally they are of sufficient elaboration to serve as souvenirs of the occasion, with engravings and other artistic embellishment, and cost sometimes as much as 25 or 30 cents apiece. Such work, when requiring it, is bound in the shop, as are some of the other small forms of more than one sheet, but the books are sent to an outside bindery. Arrangements are now being made to put in an embossing plant.

The shop is as pleasantly located as all the other work places in the great hotel, with plenty of light and all conveniences. The power which runs the presses is electricity furnished from the hotel's own plant.—Philadelphia Record.

Wire Rope 9,500 Feet Long.

In a short time Calumet may justly claim to have the largest steel wire rope in the world. The new rope will be used in the No. 4 shaft of the Calumet branch of the mine.

The rope will have a length of 9,500 feet, which is not quite two miles in length. The diameter of this cable is 1 3-8 inches, which is somewhat heavier than the ordinary rope which is used in the mine work. At the present time the Calumet and Hecla has some cables which equal the one to be secured in length, but they are not as heavy as the new steel rope. It can be safely said that the new rope will be the longest of this character and thickness in the world.—Calumet correspondence Detroit Free Press.

Spain receives more sunshine than any other European country. The yearly average is 3,000 hours, while in England it is 1,400.

Cold Waves.

In a lecture recently delivered in Indianapolis, Prof. Willis L. Moore explained that a cold wave was not, as has been thought by many, a great mass of cold air that has broken away from its abode in the artic regions, but a condition in the ocean of air which surrounds the earth, and at the bottom of which we live, similar to a maelstorm in the ocean. In the latter, the warm surface water whirls around and pours into the vortex in such volume that when it reaches the bottom and spreads in all directions a warm wave results. In case of the cold wave the vortex is formed in the air, covers a large area, and is known as an anticyclone. The down-flowing stream is heavy, dry air from the upper regions, where the temperature is always low, and as the anticyclone drifts across the country—always in an easterly direction—the cold that it brings is not from the starting point of the anticyclone, but is being constantly received from the regions immediately above it.

Catches Mice With Her Tail.

"Did you know that if you cut a cat's tail off she can't catch mice any more?" asked a young woman of another.

"I don't see why," replied the other, "and further, I can't imagine what occasion you have had for cutting off cats' tails to see."

"I haven't cut off any cats' tails, but an accident deprived our cat of its caudal appendage. The feline became as helpless as a ship without a rudder. When it tried to spring upon an object it would alight far to one side. The look of pained surprise on the cat's features was pathetic. After a while it learned to jump straight again, but it was a long and painful experience for the poor cat. The balance of power and the power to balance seem to lie in the tail of the cat."—Kansas City Times.

But He Sent the Letter.

The following was sent by a native of Canada to a prominent bicycle firm in the United States:

"dear sir: I recev de bicycle which I by from you alrite, but for why don't no saddle, wat is de use of de bicycle wen she don't have no saddle, I am loose to my kustomer sure ting by no haven de saddel and dats no veree pleasure for me. wat is de matter mit you mister jones and companee. is not my moneys no good like anoder mans. you loose to me my trade and I am veree anger for dat an now i tells you dat wunce you are a dam fools and no good mister T. J. jones and companee. i sent to you back at wunce your bicycle tomorrow for sure bekaws you are such dam foolishness people. yours respekfulle. J. B. St. Donis.

"p s since i write dis i find de saddel in de box. excuse me."—Browning's Magazine.

More Alcohol Engines Now.

There are now in operation in Germany between 5,000 and 6,000 alcohol engines, and it is estimated that with alcohol designed for such purposes in the United States free from government tax a much larger number will be used here. Internal combustion engines using alcohol as a motor fuel are coming into general use on farms for running all kinds of farm machinery. By the use of alcohol of 20 per cent. more power can be secured on a given engine than can be obtained by the use of gasoline, as alcohol can be compressed to a much higher degree than gasoline without danger of spontaneous combustion. It is used also in running light machinery in workshops.

Horses and Mules in the West.

"A pair of big, fine young mules are easily worth $500, and they are hard to get even at that high price," said Mr. L. B. Foreman of Cincinnati.

"Kentucky is the great mule producing State, and one county alone in that Commonwealth had 48,000 mules on its tax rolls last year. There is good money in breeding them, but not in localities where land is very high priced. Horses of high quality are also very scarce in the West, and the demand for them is even keener than in the days when automobiles were unknown. Good horses, in fact, are so nigh that sales are exceedingly dull."—Washington Post.

Tea Table Fancies.

An old superstition is that if the lid is forgotten when the tea is put in the kettle to steep there will be visitors.

When a girl receives two spoons with her cup of tea she will be married within the year.

Those who help themselves to the milk or cream before putting in the sugar will be crossed in love.

A tealeaf floating on the top of a cup of tea means that the drinker has an admirer. If the tea is stirred quickly and the spoon held upright in the middle of the cup, the lover will call that day if the tealeaf is attracted to the spoon. If, on the contrary, the leaf clings to the side of the cup, he will not come until another day.

The car and repair shops of the railroad companies are the third largest manufacturing industry in Kansas. Their number decreased for some reason from 37 to 23 in the five years, but the value of the work turned out increased from $6,800,000 in 1899, to $11,500,000 in 1904.

According to the census of 1901 there were 19,738,468 Hindoo widows in India, of whom 321,740 were under fifteen years old.

Wealth or Social Position Does not Bring Happiness Into a Loveless Marriage

By Beatrice Fairfax.

A BRIDE recently drove in royal state into the city of Berlin, Germany. She was the Grand Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, and she was about to be married to Prince Eitel, the second son of the Kaiser.

She sat in a gorgeous gilded coach drawn by eight black horses. The coachman, outriders and footmen wore scarlet uniforms embroidered in gold.

The bride, though it was midday, wore a low-necked gown. The road along which she drove was three miles long and was lined the entire length with rows of school children, military veterans, trade guilds and troops.

Half a squadron of cavalry guards rode in front of the bride's carriage and half a squadron behind.

Five six-horse state carriages conveyed the noblemen and ladies in attendance on the royal bride.

Fifty young girls in white scattered flowers in front of the bride's coach. When she reached her destination she was greeted by the Emperor and all his sons, while a military guard of honor presented arms.

On every side was pomp, show, magnificence. The most distinguished men and women of the country made obeisance to the bride, and she was the cynosure of all eyes.

Grand Duchess Sophie will live in a grand palace, larger than half a dozen ordinary houses.

She will have so many servants that she wont know the names of half of them.

She will have jewels and gowns fit for a king's ransom, but I don't believe she will be one whit a happier bride than the girl who goes to housekeeping in a four-room flat.

For happiness in married life means marrying the man you love.

The four-roomed flat can be just as much a woman's kingdom as the stately palace.

Riches don't bring content, and if you save up for a pleasure you enjoy it twice as much as you would if it came too easily.

If a girl is marrying a man she loves she does not care an atom about having show and pomp at her wedding.

She is marrying the one man of all the world, and that is enough for her.

She goes proudly and gladly to the home he has provided for her, and the Princess cannot be any happier than the peasant.

Remember, girls, that you are just as well off if you marry the man you love, and he is worthy, as you would be in marrying the richest man in the world.

Don't envy the girls who marry rich men, and don't spend your time thinking how lucky they are, for they are not a bit more lucky than you.

It sounds very fine to be a Princess, but it's much more fun to be an ordinary, independent American girl, free to choose your own husband and have a chance to make something of your life.

The Grand Duchess Sophie has married a man five years younger than herself. She may love him or she may not, but in either case she had not much choice in the matter.

The most important step in a woman's life is the choice of a husband.

How would you like to have yours picked out for you and be obliged to marry him for reasons of state, whether you loved him very dearly or not?

So be content with your lot, little free American girl; marry the man you love, even if he is poor; help him along, and some day the four-room flat may grow into something much more spacious.

But you'll never be happier anywhere than in the first little home with the man you love.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Last of the Indians.

By C. M. Harvey.

WHEN, on March 4, 1906, the tribal organization of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws, and Seminoles is dissolved, and their members diffused in the mass of the country's citizenship, the final chapter in the Indian's annals as a distinct race will have been written. These are very far from comprising all the red men in the country. They number a little over 86,000, while the total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is about 270,000. They do not even include the entire Indian inhabitants of their own locality, the Indian Territory. In the territory's northeast corner there are fragments of the Peorias, Shawnees, Quapaws, Wyandottes, Senecas, Modocs, and Ottawas, numbering in all about 1,500.

Numerically, however, the Five Civilized Tribes are more important than any other aggregation of red men. They are of immeasurably greater consequence socially than all the rest of the Indians in the United States put together. The middle term of the designation here given to them means just what it says. They are civilized Indians. In each tribe for itself, for two generations, they have been conducting their own affairs in their own way. They have their own legislatures, executives, and courts; also their own churches and school system. Subject to the requirement that they keep within the limitations of the Constitution of the United States and must recognize the United States government's paramount authority, they have been supreme in their own domain.

This ascendency ends with the dissolution of the tribal governments on March 4, 1906. United States laws will then be immediately extended over the Indian Territory, the terms Seminole, Cherokee, Choctaw, and the rest of them will vanish, and their bearers will gain the same privileges and be subject to the same responsibilities as their white neighbors in Oklahoma and the rest of the territories. Very soon after that date they will probably, jointly with Oklahoma, enter on the larger privileges and penalties of statehood.—The Atlantic.

The Joy of Overcoming.

By O. S. Marden.

THERE is something in the very consciousness that we are master of the situation that confronts us, especially if it is difficult, that is a wonderful tonic. The sense of mastery, of victory in what we undertake, is a perpetual uplift to life. It is a powerful tonic to ambition, a perpetual stimulus to endeavor.

A man feels larger every time he surmounts an obstacle which, perhaps, seemed insurmountable. There is a sense of added power in every victory, a feeling of enlargement at the very thought of overcoming.

A feeling of exultation thrills through the whole system when we have conquered, when we have proved ourselves masters of the situation. There is an exhilaration which accompanies the sense of victory that makes us long to undertake even harder things.

Achievement is not only a mental, but also a physical tonic. Thousands of semi-invalids and people who have been ailing for years have suddenly blossomed into health and vigor after some great success or good fortune has come to them which has changed an iron to a velvet environment. The feeling that the wolf has been banished forever from the door by some great effort of ours is a wonderful stimulant to the physical being.

After a man has struggled years and years, perhaps, on some invention, and has been balancing 'twixt hope and despair, suffering defeats and discouragements,—barely able to keep his family from starving while he has been struggling to supply the missing link in his device,—when the consciousness first dawns upon him that he has found the secret, that he has solved the mystery, and that henceforth all that has troubled and perplexed him is destined to be wiped away, that in place of the detraction, scorn, and contempt which have been poured upon him as a crank, there will be admiration, praise, and fame, the change wrought both in the physical and the mental man is almost miraculous. The rebound makes a complete revolution in his life. Hope takes the place of despair, confidence of doubt, assurance of uncertainty.—Success.

The University President.

By Andrew S. Draper.

HE ought, in the first place, to be reasonably at peace with mankind and in love with youth. He must have the gift of organizing and the qualities of leadership. He ought to have been trained in the universities, not only for the sake of his own scholarship, but that he may be wholly at home in their routine and imbued with their purposes.

He must be moved by public spirit as distinguished from university routine or mere scholarly purpose. He must be a scholar, but not necessarily in literature or science or moral philosophy. It is quite as well if it is in law or engineering or political history. He must be sympathetic with all learning.

His sense of justice must be keen, his power of discrimination quick, his judgment of men and women accurate; his patience and politeness must give no sign of tiring, and the strength of his purpose to accomplish what needs to be done must endure to the very end.

Beyond possessing sense, training, outlook, experience, resistive power, decisiveness and aggressiveness,—he ought to be a forceful and graceful writer and at least an acceptable public speaker. In a word, the president of an American university is bound to be not only one of the most profound scholars, but quite as much one of the very great, all-around men of his generation.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Joseph W. Simpson, a retired business man of prominence, was found dead in his bed at his home in Port Carbon. He was 60 years of age, a trustee of the Presbyterian Church for many years and an Odd Fellow.

A new corporation was organized in Pottsville to take possession of the oldest stove works in the anthracite region and to develop a large plant. The name given the corporation is the Pottsville Foundry & Stove Company. The officers are: E. Forry Laucks, of York, president; F. S. McMullen, of York, general manager; C. F. Derr, of Pottsville, secretary and treasurer.

Fred Wagner, who fled from a deputy sheriff while being taken to jail last Fall, and who last week, while on his way to a colliery near Pottsville to act as a special policeman, drew a revolver and billy on a crowded trolley car, intending to injure Michael Flannery, of St. Clair, pleaded guilty in Pottsville to charges of inciting a riot and carrying a concealed deadly weapon, and was sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

Young & Brown, of Corry, contracting agents in competition with seven other bidders, were awarded the contract for the fine new bridge to be erected across French Creek at Cambridge Springs. The contract price is $21,245.

The handsome quarters in Stroudsburg of the Pohoqualine Fish Association, composed of wealthy Philadelphians, was badly damaged by fire and water. The club-rooms are in McMichael's Hotel and are luxuriously furnished and decorated with costly pictures and mounted game and fish.

Fred E. Stees Commandery, of the military branch of the P. O. S. of A., was organized in Norristown by Acting Commander William Weand, of Philadelphia. The new commandery has fifty members. J. L. Oberholtzer was installed commander.

Misses Mary A. Phillips and Marguerite Eisenhuth were graduated at the commencement of the Selinsgrove High School, held in the opera house.

A large number of United Mine Workers held a mass meeting in Shamokin and it was decided to put all union men they could in the field to run for Assembly, one of their first duties in becoming members to be to work for the repeal of the State constabulary law.

M. J. Smith, of Wayne Township, Erie County, was appointed County Commissioner by Judge Walling to fill the vacancy caused by the death of County Commissioner McLallen. He is a graduate of Corry High School.

W. A. Edwards, for three years general secretary of the Coatesville Young Men's Christian Association, has resigned, to take effect July 1.

Franconia Mennonite Church was not large enough to accommodate more than 300 of the 2000 mourners who assembled to attend the funeral of the two sons of the pastor, Rev. Abraham Clemmer, who were drowned with their cousin while swimming.

Charged with the theft of a $300 diamond ring from the home of Nathan Rambo, of Bridgeport, where he was working, Harry Shreck is in custody in Norristown.

In a rear end collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Christiana two men were badly scalded, an engine and four cars were smashed to pieces, and three cars of oil were burned. A westbound freight ran into a switch to give a clear track to the Pittsburg Express. Brakeman E. W. Hiveneer, of Enola, was badly burned about the face and body by the oil. He was taken to Harrisburg.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Isaac X. Grier, of Danville, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Danville State Insane Asylum, vice W. L. Gauger, of Danville, who declined a reappointment.

Elias Paul, Lock Hill, Northumberland County, is dead. He was 84 years old and one of the best known and wealthiest farmers of that region.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Conestoga Fire Insurance Company, held at Lancaster, it was decided to merge with the Armenia Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburg. They will be combined under the new name of the Guardian Fire Insurance Company. The latter will have a capital of $200,000, assets of $500,000 and a surplus of $140,000.

Two "black hand" men, Paul Trappi and Tony Cogliandro, were held at Scranton in $26,000 bail on thirteen charges of extortion and dynamiting.

The Schuylkill County grand jury has found true bills in the case of Alex. Good, Anthony Dimick, George Komiski and Frank Watsacupski, all of Cumbola, charged with blowing up a block of four houses at Five Points, in the Schuylkill Valley, occupied by mine boarders.

The yearly meeting of Progressive Friends will be held at the Old Meeting House at Longwood, east of Kennett Square, on June 1, 2, and 3. Among the speakers will be Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stakes, of New York City, who will discuss sociological questions. Dr. Kelsey, of the University of Pennsylvania, will speak on "The Cost of Progress."

Mrs. Theodore Miller, 55 years old, of South Easton, was burned to death while destroying waste paper in her yard. The woman leaves a family of nine children.

The State Highway Department has notified Montgomery County that there will be no new roads building started the present year in that county because of lack of funds. Towamencin Township fied an application two years ago for the improvement of the forty-foot road from Kulpsville to Drake's Corner.

Sunstroke superinduced nervous prostration and caused the death of Millard Fremont Blake, who claimed to be the inventor of the dump railroad car now in general use, in the house where he was born, in Martinsburg, Blair County, fifty years ago.

Appointments of fourth class postmasters were made in Washington as follows: Laughlintown, David M. Fulton; Ely, Joseph M. Ely; Locust Grove, Henry B. Sharp; New Freedom, John H. Grove; Tannersville, Emily A. Brown; Tingley, Charles C. Smith; Wilmer, Victor Mulhollen.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office North of Court House.

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy99

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY
Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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Receives Deposits . .
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H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, - - - - - PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
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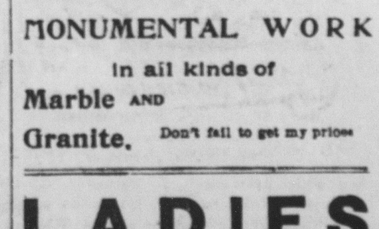


Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

...LEE'S...
NEW LIFE TEA
ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

5196 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

A man is like a razor; he must be completely strapped once in awhile in order to show how sharp he is.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial Never Fails

To cure Children Teething, Bowel Troubles, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

How He Knew.

Not long ago a man was about to purchase a barrel of apples at the establishment of a produce dealer. They appeared to be especially fine ones but an old farmer standing near whispered to him to look in the middle of the barrel. This the would-be purchaser did, to find that with the exception of a layer at each end, the apples were small and inferior.

"I'm much obliged," he said, turning to the old farmer.

"I've got some nice ones on my wagon I jest brought in," the old fellow ventured, diffidently.

"I'll take a barrel from you, then," the man said, paying him the price and giving his address for their delivery.

"Say," a bystander asked as the purchaser walked away, "how did you know those apples in the center of the barrel were no good?"

A twinkle came into the old codger's eye.

"Oh, that was one of my bar'ls," he said.—Harper's Weekly.

Striking bricklayers and masons at Hamilton, Canada, have resumed work at 45 cents an hour, pending a final settlement. It is likely the wages will be advanced to 47½ cents an hour.

Perseverance works wonders, but it can't convert bad eggs into chickens.

Enthusiasm sets the pace, but common sense wins in a walk.

Rather than pass through a gate the average boy will go out of his way to climb a fence.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are no newsboys in Spain. Women sell newspapers on the street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The new Italian postage stamps will not bear the monarch's head.

AWFUL SUFFERING

From Dreadful Pains From Wound on Foot—System All Run Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"Words cannot speak highly enough for the Cuticura Remedies. I am now seventy-two years of age. My system had been all run down. My blood was so bad that blood poisoning had set in. I had several doctors attending me, so finally I went to the hospital, where I was laid up for two months. My foot and ankle were almost beyond recognition. Dark blood flowed out of wounds in many places and I was so disheartened that I thought surely my last chance was slowly leaving me. As the foot did not improve you can readily imagine how I felt. I was simply disgusted and tired of life. I stood this pain, which was dreadful, for six months, and during this time I was not able to wear a shoe and not able to work. Some one spoke to me about Cuticura. The consequences were I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies of one of my friends, who was a druggist, and the praise that I gave after the second application is beyond description; it seemed a miracle, for the Cuticura Remedies took effect immediately. I washed the foot with the Cuticura Soap before applying the Ointment, and I took the Resolvent at the same time. After two weeks' treatment my foot was healed completely. People who had seen my foot during my illness and who have seen it since the cure can hardly believe their own eyes. Robert Schoenhauer, Newburgh, N. Y. Aug. 21, 1905."

Only the survivors believe in the survival of the fittest.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How Skyscrapers Are Possible.

"Yes, sir," said the elevator man, "skyscrapers are great inventions. But did you ever think that skyscrapers would be impossibilities without elevators? It's a fact. Nothing above six or seven stories without 'em. Catch any business man climbing seven stories to his office."

"That reminds me," replied the business man, "of the engaging definition of a 'skyscraper' given by an architect who is as famous for his quaint conceits of speech as he is for his tall buildings: 'A steel bridge standing on end, with passenger cars running up and down within it.'"

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"The violent decline in prices of securities is no criterion of business conditions. Railway earnings have continued to surpass those of the corresponding period in any previous year, the gain for April being 9.3 per cent. over the same month of 1905, and other standards of measurement make equally gratifying exhibits. Liabilities of failures last month showed a decrease of over 40 per cent. in manufacturing and 12 per cent. in trading branches of business as compared with the previous year. The only drawbacks regarding the future are the labor controversies and the stringency in the money market, neither of which may prove of more than temporary duration. Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery, and trade in seasonable merchandise feels the impetus of settled weather. Foreign commerce for the last week shows gains of $1,909,972 in exports and $2,943,729 in imports, as compared with the same week last year. Commodity prices are well maintained by a good demand and the crop outlook is fully as bight as usual at this date, while in many departments an increased acreage is under cultivation.

Of greatest importance to the iron and steel industry of all the events of the past week was the strike of longshoremen on the lake water front. If this struggle is not promptly settled it will soon become impossible to maintain pig iron production at the highest point on record.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,684 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 87½@87¾; May, 87½@87¾; July, 82½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼@80½; receipts, 4,750 bushels; Southern on grade, 80@87.

CORN—Dull; spot, 55¼@55½; May, 55¼@55½; July, 52⅝@52⅞; September, 53 asked; steamer mixed, 52¼@52½; receipts, 80,476 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@57; Southern yellow corn, 55@57.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 38½@38¾; No. 3 white, 37½@38; No. 2 mixed, 37¼@37½; receipts, 15,775 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 67 export; 71@72 domestic; receipts, 4,768 bushels.

HAY—Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 17.00@17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, 14.50@15.00.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22@23; fancy ladle, 16@17; store-packed, 13@14.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 15½.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, September, 14½; November, 14; medium, new, 11; small, new, 11¼.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.80; fine, 4.80.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 89,000 bushels; sales, 3,300,000 futures. Spot ready. No. 2 red, 90 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 93 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 65,575 bushels. Spot barely steady. No. 2, 57½ nominal elevator and 56½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 2 white, nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 130,500 bushels; exports, 150 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½; natural white, 30 to 33 pouds, 38@39; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 39½@41½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 20,598 barrels; exports, 4,957 barrels. Dull but steady. Winter straights, 3.75@3.95.

BUTTER—Firm; unchanged. Receipts, 4,176.

CHEESE—New State, full cream, large and small, best, 9½@9¾; do., fair to good, 8¾@9¼; skims, full to light, 1½@7¾.

EGGS—State, Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy selected, white, 19½; do., choice, 18½@19.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Chickens, 8½@12; fowls, 14; turkeys, 12. Dressed, easy; turkeys, 14@16; fowls, 11@13½.

LARD—Barely steady. Western prime, 8.65. Refined easy. Continent, 9.95.

POTATOES—Steady; Bermuda, per barrel, 3.00; Maine and Southern, per bag, 2.25; State and Western, 2.20; European, 1.00@2.00.

CABBAGE—Easy; Florida, red, per crate, 1.00@2.00; do., white, 1.00@1.75; Charleston, 75@2.00.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Steers, slow and 10c. lower; bulls steady; bologna cows in good demand and steady; others slow to 15c. lower. Steers, 4.80@5.47½; no very prime here; bulls, 3.50@4.15; cows, 2.10@3.75.

CALVES—Veals, 4.00@6.50; dressed calves, steady; city dressed veals, 7½@10½c. per pound; country dressed, 6½@9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep almost nominal; lambs 10c. lower. Good clipped sheep, 5.00; good clipped lambs, 6.30; prime wooled do., 7.65@7.80; spring lambs easy at 5.50 per head for prime Marylands.

HOGS—Market low; State hogs, 6.90@7.00.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady. Common to prime steers, 4.00@6.30; cows, 3.25@4.60; heifers, 2.75@5.35; bulls, 2.60@4.25; calves, 2.75@5.75; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.80.

HOGS—Market 5c. lower. Choice to prime heavy, 6.45@6.55; medium to good heavy, 6.35@6.45; butcher weights, 6.37½@6.45; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.35@6.45; packing, 5.60@6.40.

SHEEP—Market strong. Sheep, 4.75@5.85; yearlings, 5.40@5.85; lambs, 5.50@7.60.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Of the common laborers in Massachusetts 73.50 per cent. are foreigners.

A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will be formed in Salem, Mass.

Constantinople got the first hint of paper making in Europe from the Chinese, A. D. 651.

International Compressed Air Union will held its annual convention in New York on June 6.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Demand for Labor.

Labor is so scarce in New Zealand that the government of that colony has asked its high commission in London to find in England and send out 1,000 laborers for the construction of a new railway in the North Island. Three years' work is guaranteed, and inducements will be offered them to remain permanently. There is also great demand for agricultural laborers in western Australia.

One way to convince a woman you think she is pretty is to convince her you think her friends aren't.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Neatly Answered.

Frank A. Vanderlip described the other day the discomfiture of a lawyer who had been blackballed by a club.

"He was so mad," said Mr. Vanderlip, "that he actually had the audacity to write to the club's secretary and demand the name of the man who had blackballed him.

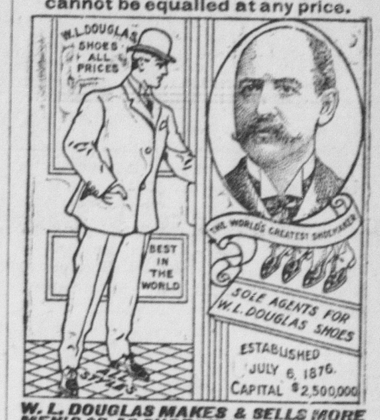
"The secretary's reply to this outrageous and absurd letter struck me rather neat. It was:

"'Dear Sir—I have received your letter demanding the name of the person who blackballed you. His name is Legion.'"

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES AT ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876. CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY ENJ 26

A Double Saving

First: there's some money saved to your pocket every time you buy a pound of Good Luck Baking Powder—price only 10 cents per can. This is the purest and **most reliable** article on the market. Strength never varies. Every good cook who tries Good Luck becomes a steady user, but we couldn't sell such enormous quantities if we tried to make too much profit—therefore 10 cents a can. A wonder of modern merchandising is

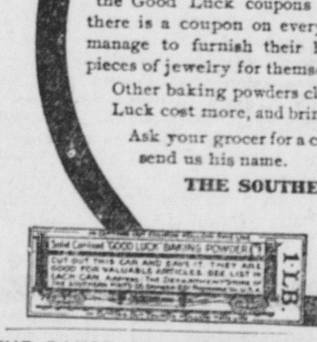
GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

Second: you receive useful and elegant premiums for the Good Luck coupons (notice picture below), and there is a coupon on every can. Many clever women manage to furnish their homes and obtain handsome pieces of jewelry for themselves, all from these coupons.

Other baking powders claiming to be equal to Good Luck cost more, and bring you no premiums, either.

Ask your grocer for a can. If he hasn't it, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.


Send Carload GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER
CUT OUT THIS CAN AND SAVE IT. THEY ARE GOOD FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS. SEE LIST IN EACH CAN. Address The Premium Department of THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO. RICHMOND, VA.
11B

Cut the "car" coupon from back of can.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser, of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with female irregularities. My back ached; I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers, of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month.

"My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years she has, under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

THE DANCE OF THE SEAGULLS.

Why Does Their Rhythmic Tread Bring Worms to Surface?

"It is no uncommon sight to see gulls, or other birds, dancing or padding upon the sand," says a writer.

"Curlews and most other shore-feeding birds do the same thing, the object being to frighten the worms from their retreat below, when they appear to be instantly swallowed up. But the really interesting part of the performance is—why should the worms be so frightened by the shaking produced in the sand as to come to the surface?

"The inference, of course, is that they have a greater dread of some enemy beneath, whose approach they believe to be heralded by the vibration which his movements through it impart to the sand.

"When the angler wants to collect earth worms, in a place where it is not convenient to dig, he is accustomed to push a stick into the ground, and by moving that about impart a vibration to the soil around, which has the effect of forcing those worms within its influence to crawl to the surface. This is precisely the practice followed by the dancing gull and with the same result.

"But on land we are led to suppose that it may be an attack from a mole which the worm fears; while on the wet sands there are, of course, no moles to be dreaded.

"Are the worms thinking back, through a remote ancestry, to a time when they were dwellers upon dry land and were acquainted with the mole, or his forbears, or what is the true solution of the matter?"—Chicago News

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

"There's a reason."

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK"

Loaded Black Powder Shells

Shoot Strong and Evenly,
Are Sure Fire,
Will Stand Reloading.

They Always Get The Game.

For Sale Everywhere.

CAREFULLY conducted experiments, ranging over many years, have proved conclusively that the liberal use of POTASH is essential to the production of big yields of full-eared corn.

Let us send you our practical books telling of these and many other careful crop-feeding tests; they are free to farmers without any cost or obligation. Send name and address.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

When you buy
WET WEATHER CLOTHING
you want complete protection and long service.
These and many other good points are combined in
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
You can't afford to buy any other
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

It has been announced as a result of a conference between employees and officials of the Delaware and Hudson an increase in wages of conductors and trainmen on that road will go into effect.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all flies and affords comfort to every home. One will last the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. HAROLD SOXEIS, 149 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—No services at Kreamerville or Aaronsburg; all day service at Millheim.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

LOCALS.

Mrs. Minnie Richards offers for sale an organ, in first class condition. Price $25.

Mrs. Irvin Wise, of Berwick, gave birth to a child, a day or two after the husband's death.

Mrs. Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, will serve ice cream every Saturday evening.

Rev. J. W. Boal, D. D., will preach in the Presbyterian church, State College, Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Mayme McGarvey, an artist in Mallory's Bellefonte Studio, was the guest of Miss Alice Robinson, in this place, Sunday.

The first inter-Normal debate between Lock Haven Normal and Westchester, Saturday evening, was won by the former institution.

Rev. Daniel Gress and delegate Jacob Wagner are attending the West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church in session at Lewistown.

Mrs. J. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, Friday of this week, expects to start on a visit to Unionville, Tyrone, Altoona and Huntingdon. She will be gone two weeks.

From the Mifflinburg Telegraph: After spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. James B. Wagner, Mrs. H. C. Gettig and children of Tampa, Florida, departed for Centre Hall this week on a visit among relatives.

Monday it was twenty-six years since the Milton fire. Seven hundred and forty-two buildings were destroyed including every hotel, store, bank, eight of the ten churches, and the principal manufacturing plant in the town was a heap of smouldering ruins.

It is noted with pleasure that the farms in Penns Valley are developing into a higher stage of cultivation. The young farmers have certainly improved upon the old fogy methods of their forefathers, and the more modern way of farming is causing Mother Earth to produce her largest and best crops.

Lumberman E. M. Huyett purchased from the Van Tries farm the clearing lying north of the railroad, and also an adjoining tract of land from 'Squire Fergus Potter, in all some seventy acres. It is Mr. Huyett's purpose to use these tracts of land for sheep pasture. East of town he has a large plot of ground he is using for pasturing cattle.

The trade territory of a town is not all dependent upon the distance to neighboring trading points. The trade territory depends upon the enterprise of the merchants and the residents of the town. If a town does not reach after the trade it will come only as fast as it has to, and it will grow as it is forced to. But if merchants go after business in the surrounding country, advertising in every possible way, and making good every word of their advertising, trade will come from an everincreasing radius, the town will gain a reputation for being awake and it will forge to the front. It is the men in the town and not altogether the men lying within a certain number of miles from it that makes the town.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Krape, of Salona, is at present visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ferree. Miss Tobias, of Woolrich, and Mr. Krape, of Salona, were guests at the Ferree home last week.

Wm. Ross, wife and mother, of Pleasant Gap; Ira Benner and wife, of Rock, were among the visitors at the home of M. W. Benner, Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Krape, of Lemont, is staying with her sister, Mrs. D. B. Lowder.

Misses Nelle Holter and Mary Homan visited friends at Howard recently.

James Peters and family, of Rock Springs; Miss Cora McClintic, of Walnut Grove; Miss Anna Kaup, of Bellefonte, and Jacob Kaup, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sue Peters.

Clayton Etters transacted business in Altoona last week. Friday evening Mrs. Etters drove to Bellefonte to meet him.

Miss Edith Korman, of Pine Grove Mills, spent last week in town, at the home of W. H. Close.

Peter Shires, of Millheim, is buying scrap iron in this vicinity.

Mary Lowder, who has been ill for some time, is not improving.

Miss Marion Riddle, of Pleasant Gap, has secured a class of five pupils in instrumental music in town.

Miss Mary Reish, of Boalsburg, is sewing for Mrs. Edward Sellers this week.

Miss Bessie Weber, of Centre Hall, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Walker was a caller in town on Friday.

Charles Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, assisted by Henry Hosterman, was in town last week baling hay for some of the farmers.

CONVICT ROAD BUILDING.

Convict Labor Could be Applied to Road Building without Conflict with Legitimate Interests.

The Pennsylvania Grange News advocates that convict labor be applied to the building of roads. The idea will be so generally accepted that the argument is reprinted:

"Since the fall of Adam one of the problems of every people has been to know how to treat those who commit crimes. In some instances prison life has been made so pleasant that it brings very little of discomfort or shame to the person experiencing it. The fellow who is naturally lazy and indolent somehow feels that the world owes him a living, so he commits some little crime and is sent to jail where for a time he has his account against the world cashed and is relieved from all necessity of taking a thought of the morrow, for are not all his wants supplied and that, too, without any exertion on his part?

Now, we have a sort of a Good Roads craze on in Pennsylvania and it seems to me that these convicts could be utilized in building our highways and this be done to the good of all concerned. We would get the roads and they would get the exercise. We need the former and they would be better for the latter, both physically, intellectually and morally. If a portion of our able-bodied population is to be maintained at public expense let them contribute to the public weal.

There are not many ways in which they can do this without coming in conflict with some legitimate interest, but road building seems to be one line of work in which they may be made to pay the expenses of their confinement and perhaps something of profit to the State."

Lost Again.

The Centre Hall base ball team has had hard luck this season, and sustained a series of humiliating defeats. The game Saturday was a repetition of the program—Spring Mills 17; Centre Hall 12. The score:

SPRING MILLS

	Runs	Hits
Wood, 2b	2	1
Ruhl, 1b	2	2
Gramley, p	4	3
Stahl, c	2	3
Rossman, 3b	2	2
Bartley, ss	1	1
Zerby, cf	1	1
Gentzell, rf	1	0
Heims, lf	2	0
Totals	17	13

CENTRE HALL

	Runs	Hits
Mitterling, 3b	1	1
Homan, lf	1	2
Jacobs, 1b	3	2
Knarr, ss	1	3
Dunkle, c	0	1
Stump, rf	1	0
Bradford, cf	1	0
Shutt, 2b	1	1
Bailey, p	3	2
Totals	12	12

Score: Centre Hall 12; Spring Mills 17. Double play, Centre Hall 1. Base on balls, Gramley 3; Bailey 4. Struck out, by Gramley, 6; by Bailey, 8.

Meeting of Classis.

The annual meeting of the West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church, is in session in Lewistown, having convened Wednesday, and will continue until Sunday evening. Ministers from Centre county who have been assigned topics for discussion are:

Rev. A. M. Schmit, Bellefonte: "The problems of the missionary in the home field."

Rev. Daniel Gress, Centre Hall: "Obligations of the church toward its institutions of learning."

Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., Spring Mills: "The reflex influence of foreign missions upon the home church."

Rev. F. Wetzel, of Rebersburg, is on the program for an address—subject not announced. Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, will deliver the communion sermon.

Proposed State Road.

The proposition to build a fine road across the State from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh has enlisted the support of a large number of influential citizens, and it is planned to approach the next Legislature with a view to getting aid for the project. Undoubtedly such a road would prove of much value in the State, and the general government of the latter, as well as the county ones, could well assist in its construction. It would be necessary, however, to see that it was not stolen by railroad or trolley companies and that the use of automobiles on it was under such regulations that ordinary wagon and carriage traffic would not be interfered.

State Grange and Telephone.

The Pennsylvania State Grange has entered into an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Telephone Company whereby the State Organization will encourage the building of telephone lines and the farmers (the builders) maintain their ownership. The arrangement is very similar to that between the Centre County Grange and the Pennsylvania Telephone Company.

Fertilizers & Fertilizers.

The undersigned have on hand all grades of fertilizers at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, at prices that will be an object to investigate. Call on us before placing your order.

(tf) J. H. & S. E. WEBER.

Pampered Stomachs.

Even though it takes pork four hours to leave the stomach and six more to be dissolved and absorbed in the small intestine, what does that matter so long as it is completely assimilated by the end of that time, as it is in 90 per cent of all digestive canals? It is the slowest, but one of the surest foods that we have to give off all its energy to the body. Its very slowness is what gives it its splendid staying powers for hard work, whether muscular or mental. As a matter of fact I have seen more cases of dyspepsia cured by the use of breakfast bacon than by any kind of drug or restricted diet. An adult alimentary canal which cannot digest bacon or ham is not to be regarded as healthy, and, instead of humoring and giving in to a weak digestion, it should be braced up and, under skilled supervision, educated to take what is given it and make no fuss. Stomachs can be spoiled by giving them too little to do almost as easily as by giving them too much. A healthy stomach fit to cope with the emergencies of life must be able to digest not only that which is digestible, but much that is difficult of digestion, and this is the standard which should be aimed at in dietetic therapeutics.—Woods Hutchinson, M. D., in McClure's Magazine.

Got a Cheap Dinner.

Verily the duchy of Baden possesses a Solomon in the person of one of her magistrates. He is the burgomaster of a village in a street whereof a cyclist ran over and killed a goose. The owner of the bird demanded 3 marks damages. The cyclist thought 2 ample. The case came before the chief magistrate, who gave his judgment as follows: "The plaintiff declares that if paid 3 marks he will make no claim for the dead goose. The defendant, who is willing to pay 2 marks, also makes no claim for the body of the goose. Defendant, hand me 2 marks, and you, plaintiff, hand me the goose." When both had obeyed his commands he produced 1 mark out of his pocket and handed all three to the plaintiff. The goose he kept for himself and doubtless ate it with the good digestion which comes from the knowledge of having pleased everybody.

Arsenic.

Arsenic has been known from very early times as a deadly poison. It is believed to have been the means employed by Nero to remove his enemies, and there is little doubt that it was also known to and employed by Messalina and Agrippina. During the middle ages it was extensively used as a secret poison, being sold by alchemists and poisoners of Italy under the name of "widow's powders" or "succession powders." Its properties were definitely ascertained and made public by Brandt in 1733. The plant from which asafetida is produced is a native of Persia, Afghanistan and northern India. In all these countries the inhabitants use it as a seasoning for their meat and vegetables, much as red pepper is employed by the natives of Mexico and South American states. The odor is not deemed by them in the least offensive.

Aiming a Revolver.

It is a peculiar fact that very few men, even accomplished shots, know how a revolver ought to be handled. Nearly all are taught to handle a revolver as if it were a rifle—that is, by bringing the object aimed at and the fore and hind sight into a line. This is all well enough for shooting gallery practice, but should never be followed in the field. When training troops to use the revolver they are taught, in aiming, never to look at the weapon at all, but to keep their eyes on the object to be struck. In quick firing, and specially in shooting from horseback, much better results are obtainable in this way.

A Poser.

A Missouri judge tells how he quieted a barber who had a lotion for sale. The barber had just shaved him and before letting him up wanted to sell him the lotion to use on his face when he shaved himself. "Is this what you use on your customers?" asked the judge. "No," replied the barber; "it is so expensive I cannot afford it." "If you can't afford when you get 10 cents for shaving a man," replied the judge, "how do you expect me to afford it when I shave myself for nothing?" The barber was nonplused and gave up the sale.

Not Himself.

Mistress (to head gardener, who has been ill)—I'm glad to see you out again, Bates. Bates—Thankee, mum. But I ain't anythink like right yet. Why, when the wind blew these 'ere pots over, hinstead of a-callin' the hunder gardner to pick 'em up, blessed if I didn't start a-doin' of it myself!—Punch.

For the Land's Sake.

The farmer was fertilizing his soil. A lady from the city stopped to gaze at him.

"What on earth is that?" she asked.

"A new fertilizer, ma'am."

"For the land sake!" she cried.

"Yes, ma'am." said the farmer.

Not Worth While.

"Perhaps if I were to boil it down," suggested the space writer.

"Wouldn't do any good," said the obdurate editor. "Take a gallon of water and boil it down to a pint, and it would still be nothing but water."

Antidote For Carbolic Acid.

It may prove valuable information to know that alcohol is the antidote of carbolic acid and how to use it. If the burn is external pour alcohol over it; if internal, swallow whisky.

The virtue lies in the struggle, not in the prize.—Houghton.

Advertise.

An Ancient Traveler's Guide.

A small "Traveler's Guide," dated 1780, contains a good deal of advice as to the luggage which should be carried. "Take," says the book, "two suits of clothes, one coffee colored and one blue; a chest flannel, a pair of leather breeches, a sleeping suit, three pairs of stockings, two pairs of gloves, two wigs, one hair bag (?), two caps, two hats, two pairs of shoes, one pair of slippers, six 'undershirts,' four 'overshirts,' six neckties, six collars, six handkerchiefs, four pairs of cuffs, three cravats, two pairs of cotton hose, two pairs of socks." But this is not all, as is shown by the following items: "Take a Bible, a book of sermons, a 'Traveler's Guide,' two albums, a diary, a quire of white paper, quills and ink, an almanac, a mirror, a silver watch, a silver snuff-box, a silver spoon, a pair of silver shoe buckles, a silver tie pin, three silver studs, a gold seal ring, a knife and fork with silver handles, a sewing case, an opera glass, a compass, a wax light and a tinder box, a toothbrush, a silver toothpick, a sword, a silver mounted cane, a padlock with which to fasten your door at night inside, a clothes brush, a box of medicine."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Fishes That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with which cannot swim, the most singular of which perhaps is the maltha, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop after the manner of a toad, to which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long upturned snout. The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward, having truly the form of thin paws. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes and could not serve for swimming at all. Other examples of non-swimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, which resembles the knight in a set of chessmen, and the starfish, of which there are many specimens, which mostly walk and crawl on the shore or rocks, both being unable to swim.

The African Ostrich.

The African ostrich, from which the best white feathers are obtained, stands six or seven feet high and weighs from 80 to 100 pounds. Its egg is equal to about two dozen hens' eggs. Its feathers sell in Africa for about $200 a pound at wholesale. While walking quietly its step is about twenty-six inches, but when frightened the stride increases to about twelve feet, and at this gait it can run something like twenty-five miles an hour. When pursued it sometimes turns and deals the pursuer a blow with the foot that makes him think of the kick of a mule. The African ostrich is the largest bird now existing on earth. The American ostrich is only about half the size of the African and has three toes, while the African bird has only two. The plumage of the American ostrich is gray.

The Discovery of Electro Gilding.

The experiments which led to the discovery of the method of electro gilding were made in a cell at the citadel of Magdeburg, in which place, on account of his participation in a duel, young Siemens was at the time a prisoner, the chemicals and apparatus employed being procured and smuggled into the fortress by a friendly chemist of the town. In the second place, it was the sale of the patent rights in this invention in England which supplied the brothers Werner and William with the necessary funds to carry on their experiments and so helped to lay the foundation of the important firms of Siemens & Halske in Germany and Siemens Bros. in England.

The Tyrant Doctor.

Human nature is beginning to revolt at what it calls "that modern tyrant" the doctor, for it is a fact, and rather a sad one, that doctors have got the upper hand of us in these days; that when we are ill we go through medicinal tortures and when we are well we endure a preventive system hardly less wearisome and painful. The truth of it is we are all become faddists, and the doctors are the very worst ones.—Lady Phiyllis in London Bystander.

Woman's Brain.

Because woman has a smaller brain mass than man it does not by any means follow that she has an inferior or smaller intellect. I smile the quiet Socratic smile when I hear men declare that women have not equal intelligence with men. It is a position that no man can seriously maintain.—Dr. Emil Reich.

Different Medicine.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine. Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes, father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.

Making a Job of It.

The firemen continued their exertions until after 2 o'clock, by which hour all the damage that could be done was at an end.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Believed Him.

He (indignantly)—I beg your pardon, miss, but I always keep my word. She (complacently)—I can easily believe that, for no one would take it.

Young America's Reply.

"We have a new baby at our house."

"What's his name?"

"I don't know. He didn't bring any card."

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Spring Mills.

Tuesday evening of last week Mrs. C. P. Long was very much surprised when a party of sixty of her friends took possession of her parlors and dining room and made preparations for a feast. Of course Mrs. Long was ignorant of anything of the kind, but she soon entered into the spirit of the occasion and an evening of great pleasure followed. At rather a late hour all retired to their respective homes, expressing themselves as having been delightfully entertained and wishing Mrs. Long many returns of the day.

Friday evening Mrs. H. S. Braucht's friends decided to give her a delightful surprise in the way of a birthday party. The doctor being absent, she was decoyed into his office to talk to a patient. When she returned to the dining room it was filled, much to her astonishment, with friends and neighbors. She soon rallied and bid them all welcome. A feast fit for a wedding was prepared, to which all did justice. About seventy-five were present, and will long remember the affair. All returned to their homes wishing Mrs. Braucht many more happy birthdays.

Rebersburg.

Charles Miller, who is employed at Pittsburg, returned to his home, at this place, where he will spend several weeks.

Henry Moyer is paying a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. Stewart Weber, in Washington, D. C.

William Bair and wife, of Nittany, are visiting in town.

Kline Royer, a student at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Royer.

Mrs. George Haines, after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Orvis Walker, has returned to her home here.

Bruce Morris is at present paying a short visit to his parents in town.

A number of people from this place attended the corner stone laying at Tylersville Sunday afternoon.

The Evangelicals are holding meetings in their church.

Misses Grace Meyer, Blanche Confer and Beulah Wetzel, all of Millheim, spent Sunday in town.

Aaronsburg.

John Thomas, of Loganton, was here to see his sister, Miss Mary Thomas, who had been ill but is much improved.

Mrs. J. M. Stover is recovering from a recent illness.

Ezra Burd and wife spent the Sabbath with Mrs. K. Swabb.

Charles Stambaugh and two sons, of York, spent a week with his aged mother.

J. C. Meyer, wife and daughter Edna, of Bellefonte, were visitors here.

Mr. Carner came over from Hublersburg, Sunday, for Mrs. Rebecca Charles, who will spend a few months in that place.

Mrs. C. C. Bell, of Huntingdon, visited friends here for a few days.

Letter to Samuel Bruss.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: Here's a bully one.

Mr. Dooley (not of Chicago), painter, Lancaster, N. H., got a job of painting the Episcopal parsonage. He was used to a paint, as pure as Devoe, but weak and short-measure—he didn't know it was weak or short-measure. Dooley surveyed the job, and said it would take 20 gallons.

Mr. L. F. Moore, our agent, offered to give 10 gallons Devoe. Accepted of course.

Eleven gallons did it; the ten plus one.

Mr. Moore isn't painting parsonages on shares this year!

Yours truly

F. W. DEVOE & Co.,

19 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you.

Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of President and Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE.—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15.

D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H. S. TAYLOR

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office: Opera House Block } BELLEFONTE, PA.
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All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Linens, Lawns, Batistes, Cloth for Eton suits. Fancy suitings for full suits in broken and striped effects. Muslin, cambric and nainsook.

LADIES'

—Nainsook and Cambric Night Gowns—V shape and round neck.

—Cambric and Muslin corset covers, trimmed back and front with lace ribbon and beading; full blouse front.

—Muslin and cambric skirts, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

ALSO A LINE OF OXFORDS

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoes! Shoes!

Good Resolution: For Health, Wealth and Prosperity buy your Shoes from Krape.

My price is saving, good health and prosperity assured.

Douglass, Dayton
A. A. Cutler
Radcliffe

Seeing is convincing in Price and Quality.
Come one and all.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

Montgomery's

Men's Suits $7.50 to $25

Youth's Suits $5 to $15

Children's Suits $2 to $5

G. A. R. Lents $8 to $12

Clothing is all New. The entire stock was bought for Spring and Summer 1906.

We Have No Back Numbers

Every Suit, whether for man, youth or child, is the best from every standpoint that can possibly be sold by anyone for the money.

We guarantee every Suit in quality, make and price. If not, get your money back.

Montgomery & Company
BELLEFONTE, PA.